

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the *ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS* of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on Tuesday the 25th day of May next, viz.:

The account of George Robinette, Executor of the last will and testament of William Gardner, deceased.

The account of George Robinette, Administrator of the estate of Mary Gardner, deceased.

The first account of Philip Shriver, Administrator of the estate of William Hartzell, deceased.

The account of George Kershner, Executor of the last will and testament of Moses F. Marsh, deceased.

The account of Philip Wolf, Administrator of the estate of Henry Palmer, deceased.

The account of James Moore, Administrator, with the will annexed, of Thomas M. Kee, deceased.

The account of William M. Curdy, Executor of the last will and testament of William Breckinridge, deceased.

The account of Jacob Schlosser, Administrator of the estate of Alexander Underwood, deceased.

The account of Jacob Bosserman, John Bosserman and Peter Bosserman, Executors of the last will and testament of John Bosserman, sen., deceased.

The account of William Vanorsdel, Executor of the last will and testament of Isaac Vanorsdel, deceased.

The account of Henry Riley, Executor of the last will and testament of John Staussbaugh, deceased.

The account of Maxwell Shields, Guardian of John, Helen M., Sarah Mary, Euphemia M., Charles M. Clean, Elizabeth Harriet, and Martha V. Knox, minor children of Samuel Knox, deceased.

The account of Maxwell Shields and Samuel Knox, Trustees &c. of Samuel Knox, deceased.

The account of Geo. W. D. Irvin and James Cooper, Administrators of the estate of George Irvin, deceased.

The account of David Leas, Executor of the last will and testament of Nancy Sillocks, deceased.

The second and final account of Moses M. Clean, Esq., Administrator with the will annexed, of the estate of Samuel Hutchinson, deceased.

The account of Henry Comfort, Administrator of the estate of Catharine Comfort, deceased.

The account of William King, Administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of Wm. McClellan, Esq. deceased.

The account of H. B. Cauffman, Administrator of the estate of Isaac Wood, deceased.

ROBERT COBEAN, Register.
Register's Office, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 26, 1847.

THE WAR!

30,000 MEN WANTED!

GENS. SCOTT & TAYLOR

HAVING succeeded in whipping the Mexican armies at Vera Cruz and Buena Vista, and now designing to march against the city of Mexico to meet the enemy under the walls of their own Capital, the subscriber would imitate their example by waging war against Rags and Nakedness, and he has accordingly recently visited the city of Philadelphia for the purpose of purchasing a stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

which he can sell at prices so low as to enable any person calling at his establishment to clothe themselves from head to foot, at astonishing low prices—his motto being "Quick sales and small profits." My stock embraces the largest assortment of Ready-made Clothing and

FANCY GOODS,

ever offered in this country, has been selected with great care, and having been purchased for cash entirely, will be sold

Cheaper for Cash,

than they have ever before been sold in this place. In professing to sell cheaper than ever, I wish it to be distinctly understood that I do not do so because it has become fashionable for purchasers to make such announcements—I am sincere, and only ask a visit from those wishing to purchase to convince them of its truth—

Among the stock will be found COATS of Fine Black Cloth, Habit Cloth, Albertine, Tweed, Cashmere, Cassinette, Linen, Check and Gingham, Sack and Frock Coats, &c.—Also, PANTS of Fine Fancy Cashmere, Cassinette, Linen, Cord, and Cotton—fancy colors and styles. Also, VESTS, Fancy Cross-Bar, Silk, Satin, Cashmere, Marseilles and Cassinette. Also, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Men's Lasting Gaiters, Suspenders, Gloves, Stockings—in fact every thing belonging to a gentleman's furnishing line: all of fashionable cut and materials, and as well made as can be made any where.—

Also on hand, a large assortment of fancy and useful articles. Pins, Needles, Thimbles, Jewelry, Perfumery, Shaving Apparatus, Combs, Penknives, "Rough and Ready" Hats, &c.

I have also for sale a lot of BOOTS & SHOES, made in this country, a lot of IRON, and a lot of Caliskin. Sole and Upper LEATHER, which will be sold uncommonly cheap, as I wish to clear off the stock.

Also, on hand a new ROCKAWAY, two second-hand BUGGIES, a second-hand CARRIAGE, new and old HARNESS, which I will dispose of at extremely low prices.

Those wishing BARGAINS will remember to call at the old-established VARIETY STORE, next door to Kurtz's Hotel, and immediately opposite the Bank.

MARCUS SAMSON.

P. S.—I have just received an additional lot of Goods purchased at Auction very low.

Gettysburg, May 3.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having been appointed, under a deed of voluntary assignment, Assignee of ISAAC YOUNT, of Menallen township, Adams county, Notice is hereby given to all who are indebted to the said ISAAC YOUNT, to call and make payment to the subscriber, residing in Menallen township, and those having claims against him, to present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB SHANK, Assignee.

April 5.

A variety of Blanks,

Constantly on hand and for sale at this Office.

Poetry.

A BRIGHTER WORLD THAN THIS.

Oh! when I trod life's early ways,
Hope winged my fleeting hours,
I saw no shadow in her rays,
No serpent in her flowers;
I thought on days of present joys,
And years of future bliss,
Nor dreamed that sorrow could alloy
So bright a world as this.

Alas! the fairy dream I wove,
Soon from my fancy fled,
The friends who loved my tender love,
Were numbered with the dead;
Upon their pallid lips I pressed
Affection's parting kiss,
They left me for a world of rest,
A brighter world than this.

Nor did the spacious world supply
Those ties of opening life,
False was its unceasing flattery,
Keen was its bitter strife;
And then I first began to look
For purer, truer bliss,
And tried to trace in God's own book,
A brighter world than this.

My wounded heart desired relief,
I found the good I sought;
And now, in trial and in grief,
I feel the soothing thought,
That though the worldling may despair,
When robbed of earthly bliss,
The Christian humbly hopes to share
A brighter world than this.

Miscellaneous.

Social Intercourse.—We should make it a principle, says an excellent modern writer, to extend the hand of fellowship to every man who discharges faithfully his daily duties—who maintains good order—who manifests a deep interest in the welfare of society—whose deportment is upright—and whose mind is intelligent—without stopping to ascertain whether he swings a hammer or draws a thread. There is nothing more distant from all natural rule and natural claim, than the reluctant feeling—the backward sympathy—the forced smile—the checked conversation—the hesitating compliance, which the well-off are too apt to manifest to those a little lower down, with whom in comparison of intellect and principles of virtue, they frequently shrink into insignificance.

Just So.—Mr. Cecil, riding one day with a friend—a very windy day—the dust being very troublesome, his companion wished that they could ride in the fields, where they could be free from dust; and this wish he repeated more than once while on the road. At length they reached the fields, where the flies so teased his friend's horse that he could hardly keep his seat on the saddle. On his bitterly complaining, "Ah! sir," said Mr. Cecil, "when you were in the road the dust was your only trouble, and all your anxiety was to get into the fields; you forgot the fly was there. Now this is a true picture of human life, and you will find it so in all the changes you make in future. We know the trials of our present situation, but the next will have trials, and perhaps worse ones, though they may be of a different kind."

A Word.—Say not a word you had better leave unsaid. A word is a little thing, we know, but it has stirred up a world of strife. Suppressing a word has saved many a character—many a life.—A word unuttered, and Hamilton would long have lived, the pride of his country. Who can tell the good or bad effects of a single word? Be careful what you say. Think before you speak, and you will never be mortified with yourself, or cause a thrill of pain to flash through the heart of a friend.

The Wonderful Power of Memory.—One of the most remarkable instances on record of the tenacious power of memory is related by Richardson in his "Literary Leaves," where he states that an old English Reporter by the name of Woodfall, had so strong a faculty of recollection, that he could report entire debates in the House of Commons without the aid of notes or any kind of memoranda. He was an editor also, and the accuracy and precision of his reports brought his newspaper into great repute. During a debate he used to close his eyes and lean with both hands upon his stick, resolutely excluding all anxious associations. He would retain a full recollection of a particular debate a fortnight after it had occurred, and during the intervention of other debates. He used to say that it was put up in a corner of his mind for future reference.

A good story is related of Sully, the painter, a man distinguished for refinement of manners, as well as his success in his art. At a party one evening, Sully was speaking of a belle, who was a great favorite—"Ah," says Sully, "she has a mouth like an elephant's." "Oh, oh! Mr. Sully! how can you be so rude?" "Rude, ladies! rude! what do you mean? I say she has got a mouth like an elephant's—because it's full of ivory."

Why is the north-east wind like a new recruit? Because it goeth where it listeth.

An Ohio paper announces the marriage of Mr. J. B. Kitton to Miss Eliza Jane Kitton. S'cat!

What would a man's sick bed be without woman's ministering? A type of the grave, nay, the grave would be preferable, for the low damp walls of that narrow bed, if they impart no sympathy, receive a guest who needs it not. But the sick bed—the scene of more than infant feebleness, of mind and body, that humbling picture of proud manhood's weakness, those long, long hours, when father, brother, and dearest friends, forsake him, or if they come to console, do it in the measured, hackneyed terms, which the vexed spirit frets at; those bright sunny days when the cheerfulness of nature mocks his helplessness; and those quiet evenings when the very stillness becomes oppressive to the weary sufferer, those child-like means, which are soothed and pitied, that restless peevishness which is borne with, and by gentle kindness blunted and alloyed—how melancholy would be such scenes, how wretched those heavy hours, how acute those sufferings, and what a sad sight would be the sick bed of the strongest-minded be, without the tender assiduity of woman!

Health and Money.—The latter is the most enjoyed, but the least envied. Yet there are those who would part with health for money, while the rich man would gladly part with all his money for health.

"I would give half of my fortune," said a wealthy man the other day, "could I perspire like that laborer does." "Labor as I do," was the reply, "and you will."

"What are you thinking, my man?" said Lord Hill, as he approached a soldier who was leaning in a gloomy mood upon his firelock, while around him lay mangled thousands of French and English; it was a few hours after the battle of Salamanca had been won by the British. The soldier started, and after saluting the General, answered—"I was thinking, my Lord, how many widows and orphans I have this day made for one shilling." He had fired six hundred rounds that day.

Lafontaine and the Apple.—Lafontaine was in the habit of eating every morning a baked apple. One day he had placed one to cool on his mantelpiece, and had gone, meanwhile, to his library. One of his friends entered the room, saw the apple, and ate it. Lafontaine, in re-entering, not seeing his apple, doubted not what had become of it.

Then he cried with emotion, "Ah! who has eaten the apple that I put on the mantle?"

"It was not me," replied the other.

"So much the better, my friend."

"And for what reason?"

"For what reason?" replied Lafontaine, "because I had put arsenic in it to poison the rats!"

"Heavens! arsenic! I am poisoned," said the other, "quick, some antidote!"

"Be calm, my friend," said Lafontaine, laughing, "it was a trick I resorted to to discover who had eaten my apple."

Great Results from Small Beginnings.—The possibility of a great change being introduced by very trifling and slight beginnings, may be illustrated by the tale which Lockman tells of a vizier, who, having offended his master, was condemned to perpetual captivity in a lofty tower. At night his wife came to weep before his window. "Cease your grief," said the vizier, "go home for the present, and return hither when you have procured a live black beetle, together with a little ghee, or buffalo's butter, 3 clews, one of the finest silk, another stout pack thread, and another of whip-cord, finally a stout coil of rope." When she again came to the foot of the tower, provided according to her husband's commands, he directed her to touch the head of the insect with a little ghee, to tie one end of the silk thread around him, and to place the reptile on the wall of the tower. Seduced by the smell of the butter, which he conceived to be in store somewhere above him, the beetle continued to ascend till he reached the top, and thus put the vizier in possession of the end of the silk thread, by which he drew up the pack-thread, and by means of the cord a stout rope capable of sustaining his own weight, and so at last escaped from the place of duress.—*Quarterly Review.*

Extraordinary Method of Preserving the Body of a Child.—The New York Express tells the story of a child which lately died on board one of the emigrant ships, and rather than throw it into the deep, the mother salted down the body in her trunk, and brought it to that city in a state of preservation. Who can understand the workings of that mother's mind during her passage to a foreign clime?

Intoxicating Liquor to the Indians.—The Secretary of War is endeavoring to arrest the abuse from which the Indians have so severely suffered, and has issued regulations of a stringent character, prohibiting, according to law, the introduction of intoxicating liquors among the Indian tribes. We hope he may be successful in his philanthropic effort.

REVENGE AND SACRIFICE.

A horrible instance of human sacrifice is related by the Rev J. Clark, of Western Africa, as having occurred at Calabar on the 27th of October, 1846, in the immolation, according to the custom of the country, of numerous innocent victims on the death of one of the royal family. Mr. Clark writes as follows to the columns of the London Patriot:—

At Calabar there has been a fearful sacrifice of more than one hundred persons for a son of the late King. The poor creature had been dancing *egbo* all the day, and drinking *minby* of palm wine in large quantities, when he died the same night. It is supposed he was poisoned. This may be the case, or it may not; we cannot tell. The aged mother cried out in African frenzy that she had lost her last child, and now had none to whom to leave her property, and therefore plenty of slaves must be sacrificed. Those at market and all who heard in time, fled into the bush, and will remain concealed, or out of the way, until the sacrifices cease, which is sometimes more than a whole year. The aged mother spoke not in vain; many were willing slaves to execute her will. The sacrifice took place—nor was it bloodless. Three holes were dug in a house. The corpse was put into the first, with a number of young women. Into the second slaves were put, and into the third the slaughtered Creoles or town-born people. The proportion for each hole was stated as follows: Thirty female slaves, forty male slaves, and twenty-nine Creoles. Much was done by Mr. Waddell and Mr. Edgerly of the Scotch Missions, and by Captain Milborne, of the Dove, in the service of the Baptist Missions, to try to persuade King Eymby to prevent the sacrifice, but it could not be effected.

Lieut. WILLIAM PRICE, of Illinois, who was killed in the battle of Buena Vista, was seventy-two years old. A correspondent of the New York Post says he had left a home of affluence and ease, with the expressed wish to die in the service of his country, and, if need be, on the field of battle—"They cannot cheat me out of many years," said he. When ordered with the battalion, like a forlorn hope, to the trying contest in the mountains, he exclaimed with a look of joy, as he drew his sword: "Now, boys, this looks like doing something." The enemy triumphed over his fall, supposing him to be General Wool.

The same writer thus alludes to the death of a noble German in the fiercely contested battle of Buena Vista:

In the same part of the field, and about the same time with Clay, M. Kee and Hardin, another fell, pierced with a lance, whose name is worthy of a place in the rolls of fame—private Alexander Kunze, of Company H, 2d Regiment of Illinois. The writer was honored with his friendship, and had an opportunity of knowing him well, being a member of the same company, and his tent mate. His conduct on the field was the most soldierly, cool, calm, deliberate and prompt in obeying orders. His courage was conspicuous, even in the moment of his death, when he refused to surrender.—

Except a brother in South America, he has no relatives on this continent. His widowed mother lives in Buckleburg, in Hanover, near to his native city, Hamburg. He received a splendid education at the Universities of Jena and Goettingen. He had been but a year in the U. States, when he joined our regiment in Alton, whither he had come to volunteer, from Wisconsin. His motives in taking this step were, that he might serve the country, whose constitution he respected before all other systems of government, and to gratify his curiosity in a new mode of life, by seeing Mexico, and observing, as he did with a philosophic eye, the character of her people and institutions. The writer promised much pleasure to himself in travelling with him through this country. He was twenty-seven years of age, and probably the most learned man in the army. His knowledge of philology was accurate and profound. Such was his familiarity with the Latin, that by one day's examination of a Spanish grammar, he was able to read this cognate language with facility. Many pleasant hours have we spent together in rambling over the plains and mountains of Mexico, while he filled his haversack with new plants to send to Germany, and which his knowledge of botany often enabled him to class in the several genera and species.

A better or a braver heart than his never beat its last upon a field of battle. While awaiting upon the field, on the night of the 22d of February, the renewal of the attack by Santa Anna, the thought was most consolatory, to several of his comrades, that death on the next day might make them companions of Miltiades, of Socrates, and of KENNE.

Let off Cheap.—A store-keeper in Camden, South Carolina, who sold so much liquor to a negro as to kill him, was compelled by law to pay the full amount of his value.

New York Churches.—There are now two hundred and fifty churches in New York, valued at \$10,000,000. The Trinity Church property is worth about \$30,000,000.

MINNESOTA.

This is the name of the Northwestern Territory created under an Act passed at the late session of Congress. A Western paper furnishes the following interesting sketch of it:

"It is bounded on the north by Canada West; on the east by Michigan and Wisconsin; on the south by the parallel of 43 degrees, 30 minutes, which is the most northern line of Iowa; and on the west by the river Sioux, and Red River on the North. The line separating Minnesota from Michigan is in Lake Superior, and that separating it from Wisconsin passes along Lake Superior to the Falls of the St. Louis river, and thence south till it strikes the river St. Croix, which it follows to the Mississippi.—Thence down the Mississippi to latitude 43½ to the place of beginning."

"Embraced within these boundaries there are about 90,000 square miles—equal to 58,000,000 of acres. It is in nearly the same latitude as the State of Maine. In area it exceeds the Island of Great Britain, and it is nearly equal to France. Comparing it with the old States, it is as large as New York and Pennsylvania. For the production of wheat and the grasses, its soil and climate are favorable. Now, it appears to the people of the United States as extremely distant and interior. So did Wisconsin fifteen years ago. In commercial advantages, it will not be one of the most favored of the States, nor yet one of the least. By means of Lake Superior, on which it borders for more than one hundred miles, from Pigeon River to Fond du Lac, its northern and middle portion will have cheap communication with all the Lake shores, and the Atlantic, and through the Upper Mississippi and St. Peter's Rivers, will hold easy intercourse with the whole great valley below.

"Lake Superior affords abundance of good harbors, and the Mississippi offers fine navigation up to the Falls of St. Anthony, more than 100 miles above the Southern boundary of Minnesota."

"With the exception of its western portion, it is well watered by rivers and lakes. Its Lake border is rich in metalliferous deposits."

"The important points in Minnesota, at present, and probably for all time to come, are Fond du Lac, at the western extremity of Lake Superior, and Fort Snelling, near the Falls of St. Anthony."

"With many, its cold climate will be an objection. It is pretty well north, but if a man wishes to raise a vigorous family (and we know of nothing more desirable) he will much sooner seek a home in Minnesota than in Texas. There is, however, abundant room as yet, this side of that territory. Northwestern Ohio, Michigan, and Wisconsin should first be settled."

Lieut. Hunter.—The citizens of Trenton, Lieut. Hunter's native town, are delighted with his characteristic exploits of Lieut. Chas. Hunter, at Alvarado and Flacotalpan; and many a joke is cracked at the expense of the disappointed Commodore and his squadron. The Trenton News says:

A gentleman, on hearing of this affair at Alvarado, was reminded of the English private soldier in British India, who, being drunk one night, rushed from his tent, with a weapon in his hand, scaled the walls of a native fort the English were besieging, and made such a hideous shouting that the poor Hindoos thought a whole army was upon them, and surrendered at discretion. The British commander, although he did not refuse to receive the fort which had been taken so disorderly, put the captor under arrest, and court-martialed him.—The poor private was sadly puzzled to ascertain why a soldier should be punished for doing too well; and exclaimed in much vexation, "well, since you make such a fuss about it, I'll take no more forts for you."

Poetry of War.—Captain G. T. M. Davis, one of the editors of the Alton (Ill.) Telegraph, writing home from Tampico just before embarking for Vera Cruz, closes his letter with the following paragraph:

"When our Illinois boys left Alton, the chorus to every song they sung was, 'Ho, for the Rio Grande.' Then they could see nothing in the prospective but bright visions of glory, or anticipate aught else but a journey of pleasure; the pleasing incidents of which they expected to relate to family and friends upon their return, in a few short months at farthest. But now, how changed their tune! Around the camp-fires at night their voices are still heard; and, instead of songs of mirth, the favorite air is the plaintive and touching words, 'Home, sweet home.' They have learned that the poetry of war is one thing; its stern realities quite another. To many, however, it has been a good school; and they will return at least wiser, if not better men."

Dr. Cassin, having heard the famous Thomas Fuller repeat some verses on a scolding wife, was so delighted with them as to ask a copy.

"There is no necessity for that," says Fuller, "as you have got the original."

A speed of seventy-two miles an hour was attained a few days ago on the Great Western railway.

THE RELIEF TO IRELAND.

Gratitude of the British Nation.

It affords us sincere pleasure to give publicity to the following despatch from Lord Palmerston to Mr. Packenham, (a copy of which was communicated by the latter to Mr. Buchanan,) conveying the thanks of the British government, and the British nation, to the citizens of the United States, for their liberal contributions to relieve the sufferings of the Irish people. The sentiments contained in this despatch do honor to his lordship, and prove that he possesses a warm Irish heart. They will, in his own emphatic language, tend to draw closer, and to render stronger and more lasting, those ties of friendship and mutual esteem, which now so happily bind the kindred nations together; a consummation calculated to promote the highest interests of both countries, and to extend the blessings of liberty and law over the whole earth.—*Union.*

FOREIGN OFFICE, March 31, 1847.

Sir: I have received your despatch, No. 8, of the 12th ult., stating that measures have been taken for the purpose of raising a subscription in the U. States for the relief of the destitute Irish poor.

And I have to instruct you to take every opportunity of saying how grateful her Majesty's government, and the British nation at large, feel for this kind and honorable manifestation of sympathy by the citizens of the United States for the sufferings of the Irish people. It might, indeed, have been expected, that a generous and high-minded nation would deeply commiserate the sufferings which an awful visitation of Providence has inflicted upon so large a population, descended from the same ancestors as themselves. But the active and energetic assistance which the people of the United States are thus affording to the poor Irish, while it reflects the highest honor upon our transatlantic brethren, must tend to draw closer, and to render stronger and more lasting, those ties of friendship and mutual esteem, which her Majesty's government trusts, will long continue to exist between the two great branches of the Anglo-Saxon family—separated, indeed, from each other by geographical position, but united together by common interests, to which every succeeding year must add increasing extension and force.

I am, &c., PALMERSTON.

To the Right Hon. Richard Packenham, &c.

A circumstance, interesting as regards the lamented son of Mr. Clay, was communicated a day or two since to the editors of the Home Journal. An officer of the army, in a letter to this gentleman, says: "Poor Col. Clay, who, as well as myself, was a West Point cadet, chanced, just before he fell, to meet one of Santa Anna's bearers of a flag of truce, on his way to Gen. Taylor. He instantly recognized, in this officer of the enemy's, an old schoolfellow and former intimate friend. They jumped together, shook hands and parted, and a few minutes after, Col. Clay headed the charge in which he lost his life so gallantly."

The two armies of Scott and Taylor, it is said, will celebrate the declaration of American Independence in the city of Mexico, on the fourth of July next.—Santa Anna stands a chance of being an unwelcome guest, unless he should show a little of that alacrity of movement he exhibited when he last encountered Taylor.

Fire at Dumfries, (Va.)—Eighteen Houses Burned.—A correspondent of the Washington Union, writing from Dumfries, Va., states that on Wednesday last, a fire broke out in Mrs. Boyle's house, opposite the brick tavern, and destroyed nearly all the houses at the east end of the town; the house of Mr. Dunington; the large three story frame, containing about thirty rooms, belonging to Colquhoun's and Dunington's heirs; the old baking house; Mrs. Waters', Mr. Allen's, and several other houses, in all 18, were consumed. About 40 persons were turned out of their homes.

Nearly all the men were absent, engaged in the fisheries on the Potomac.—There was an awful silence—no bells, no engines—and the inmates of the houses, mostly females, looking on in mute despair. Such was the dryness of the houses, and so rapid was the progress of the flames, that but few saved any thing but their wearing apparel.

Dreadful Catastrophe!—Almost.—An English paper says that, at Wombell's Menagerie, a short time since, "a fashionably dressed lady, while standing near the den of a 'royal Bengal tiger,' turned suddenly round, and was seized behind by the ferocious brute. Amidst the shrieks of the belle and the bystanders, he tore off, as he expected, a luxurious meal, but the next moment the poor dupe found that he had been nicely taken in—being half suffocated with bran;—the stuffing of the lady's bustle!"

A fellow who had been hooked by an unruly cow limped in his gait. A lady remarked that the man appeared to be intoxicated. "Yes," replied her beau, "the poor fellow has taken a couple of horns!"

SCHOOL MEETING.

In accordance with a previous notice, a meeting of the Citizens of the Borough of Gettysburg, was held on Tuesday evening, the 11th inst. at the Court-house in the Borough, for the purpose of voting an additional tax to be levied on the property of the Borough.

On motion, Mr. MICHAEL RUPP was called to the Chair, and Messrs. JAMES H. BURNETT and JACOB ACHENBACH were appointed Secretaries.

After the meeting was organized, the following report was read by H. J. SCHREINER, Secretary of the Board of School Directors, and on motion adopted.

Report of School Directors of the Borough of Gettysburg, May 4th, 1847.

TO THE CITIZENS OF THE BOROUGH OF GETTYSBURG.

The Board of Directors of the Public Schools of the Borough of Gettysburg would respectfully state to the citizens of the Borough, that the Schools at present appear to be in a very excellent condition, that the Teachers now employed, appear to be anxious and desirous of giving every satisfaction, both to Directors and Parents. There are now seven regular Teachers constantly employed—four male and three female. During five months of last fall and winter, a colored School was established and put into operation, and every proper facility was afforded, that class of citizens to learn to read and write. That School is at present suspended, but it will be recommenced again next fall. The Board are fully convinced that the number of Teachers now employed are, and will be, sufficient for some years to come, except so far as regards the additional one for the colored School—at the same time, they would suggest to this meeting, as well as to all our citizens, the propriety of establishing a School of HIGHER GRADE for females, than the present one. This suggestion is thrown out without intending any disparagement to the admitted qualifications of the present intelligent and efficient Teacher of our present Female High School (Miss M. Curdy). So far from intending any disparagement to her, the Board take this opportunity of most cheerfully testifying to the attainments of that lady, and to her method of conducting her School. The Board are, however, of the opinion, that a still higher grade should be established; in order that our citizens may have an opportunity of giving their daughters a more complete and finished education, and one that will fit them for any and every situation in life. In order to do this without any additional expense, the Board are of the opinion that by the suspension of one of the present Female Schools, and suspending the whole of the Schools during the warm weather, in July and August, the object could be accomplished, by the employment of a competent and efficient Teacher, and believe that such a plan would give general and entire satisfaction to the people. The Board would also state, that they have had in view for the past year, the propriety of purchasing and owning all the Public School Houses, and not to pay rent hereafter. This plan would be much more economical, than the present system, and in the end would be much better. In order to prove this fact, the Board would state, that they are now paying over \$130 per year rent for the School Houses, and these houses scattered all through the town, many of them without the proper or decent conveniences that are necessary to the well-raising of children, and also without secure places to put up the fuel of the School; and the Board feel assured that much loss has occurred to the public during the winter, by the wood being stolen from the School Houses. In order to remedy this matter, the Board are informed that the "Old Academy" is now offered for sale by its present owner, and that it can be bought for \$17 or \$18,000 under liberal payments. This building is well known as being one of the best located places in the Borough, of having four large, pleasant and commodious rooms in it, and every way adapted to the location of the four principal Schools of the Borough. With this building, and the School Houses now owned by the Borough, we can avoid the necessity of renting any houses whatever. As we have already stated, our annual rents amount to over \$130. By the purchase of this building we save some \$20 per year between the difference of interest and rent, and besides have every convenience attached to the building—and a large and secure outer building or shed in which all the wood can be kept dry and secure. The situation is central and convenient to every part of the town. It is away from the noise and bustle of business, and in a few years will be one of the most beautiful and delightful places for study in the town. Indeed, it is the very spot for the education of youth. The Board, however, not wishing to take the responsibility of making the purchase, without consulting the people, have thought proper to bring the matter before the meeting, and asking it to pass such a resolution as may call out a full and public expression at some other time, to take the matter by a vote of the citizens of the Borough—and by that vote the Board will cheerfully be guided.

The following statement is also respectfully submitted to this meeting in regard to the present pecuniary affairs of the Schools, and the estimated situation of them up to the 1st day of June next, being the end of the present School year—to wit:—

Am't Rec'd from State Appropriation for 1847. \$233 50

Am't School Tax Assessed for 1847. 1327 56

Am't owing by back Collectors. 1056 28

From this must be deducted, Fees for collecting, releases, &c. 317 28

Net am't of Funds for 1847. \$2300 00

Am't of orders issued to Treas. up to this date (May 4th, 1847). \$1175 96

Estimated pay to Teachers up to June 1st, 1847—Rent and Debt due sundry persons. 424 04

Estimated am't in Collector's and Treasurer's hands on 1st day of June next. \$700 00

Estimated expense of the Schools from June 1st, 1847, to June 1st, 1848—for 10 months school. \$250 00

Male High School. 180 00

Female do. 60 00

3 Male Teachers. 210 00

2 Female do. 60 00

Colored School 5 months. 130 00

Rent of School Houses. 160 00

Fuel, Printing, repairs, &c. \$1600 00

Appropriate the estimated am't in Collector's and Treasurer's hands (\$700) on the 1st of June, 1847. 700 00

And it leaves a deficit of \$1600 00 to be made up to meet the expenses of the Schools for the year ending June 1st, 1848.

To meet this deficiency, it is estimated the Borough will receive

from the State appropriation. \$245 00

The Board have the authority to levy on the tax by taxation, which will be 675 00

\$920 00

This sum, it will be seen, with the amount estimated to be remaining in the Collector's and Treasurer's hands (\$700) on the 1st of June next, will meet the estimated expenses of the Schools for the year 1848—but it must be considered that a large portion of this money is not available at all times—that the Collector's fees and releases are to be taken off—that it is necessary and proper that there should always be a surplus of funds on hand, to meet the requirements of the Teachers, &c. It is therefore deemed proper by the Board, that the sum of \$100 additional taxation should be voted for by this meeting, for the coming year.

This sum is less than has been asked for, for many years, and this too in the face of the fact, that there is now has been, and is estimated to be employed one more Teacher, than has ever been employed before.

By Order of the Board of Directors, H. J. SCHREINER, Sec'y.

On motion, it was resolved, That the sum of \$100 additional tax be levied by the School Directors of the Borough of Gettysburg, for School purposes, for the ensuing year.

On motion it was resolved, That a meeting of the citizens of the Borough of Gettysburg be held at the Court-house, on Saturday the 20th day of June next, for the purpose of deciding by ballot, whether the School Directors shall be authorized to purchase the "Old Academy," for the purpose of converting it into Four Public Schools, and the Board of Directors give public notice, in the different papers of the Borough, of such an election.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting, signed by the officers, with the Report of the School Directors, be published in all the papers of the Borough, and that as all parties are interested in this subject, that the different Editors be called upon and requested to publish them gratuitously.

MICHAEL RUPP, Chairman.

JAMES H. BURNETT, Sec'y.

JACOB ACHENBACH, Sec'y.

General Taylor's Personal Appearance.—A correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, who says that he has seen the old General in all conditions—on foot, on horseback, sitting, standing, and afloat—on and off parade, and that all the likenesses of him yet published are abominable caricatures. He adds:—

"The General is not over 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, is stout, and inclines to corpulency; would weigh, I should think, near 200 lbs., and the most prominent thing about him is an unusual shortness of legs. When he is sitting, he looks like a tall man—not so when standing. His face is intelligent, and it is usually lit up with a benevolent smile. He is in the habit, when speaking to any one, of partially closing his left eye. His hair is grey and grizzly. In one word, gentlemen, if you can imagine a plain old Pennsylvania farmer, who has a farm paid for worth \$5,000, and nothing else in the world—an independent, jovial, don't care a fig kind of an old coon—you have 'old Zack' before you."

Lieutenant Crittenden says that when the Mexican balls were shot through the coat of old "Rough and Ready," he very quietly remarked that he thought the Government ought to give him a new coat.

If by Government is meant "the administration," it is not likely that old "Rough and Ready" will get a new coat from that quarter; but the people will take the matter in hand, and clothe Gen. Taylor with power to do still further service.—U. S. Gazette.

A Baptist Clergyman Killed at Buena Vista.—Among those killed at Buena Vista, says the St. Louis Republican, was a Mr. Roundtree, of Illinois, whose attachment to the army occurred under very singular circumstances. He was a preacher of the Baptist persuasion, we believe. At the commencement of the war three persons of the same name volunteered and went to the place of rendezvous at Alton. Two of them were near relatives, and the third his son, who went along, seemingly, to take care of the other boys. When examined, it was found that the son was excluded by the regulations of the army, having lost the fore finger of the right hand. It became a question who should supply his place, and the care over the two young men. This was soon decided—Mr. Roundtree stepped forward and enrolled himself among the volunteers—did duty as such throughout the campaign, and was killed on the battle field.

Coming from the War.—Captain McMAHON, the commander of the State Cavalry, has just returned from the seat of war, to Jackson, (Miss.) He left the city weighing about one hundred and eighty pounds, but came back reduced to ninety. Though unable to command his company at Buena Vista, he was furnished with a horse and remained with it all day on horse back.

The Louisville Journal says:—"We have before us maps of the battle-grounds upon which Gen. Taylor won his four great victories in Mexico. We have also before us a map of the battle-ground upon which he will win his 'great battle of 1848'—that is to say, a map of the U. States."

"Rough and Ready" Bonnets.—The Milliners of New York have brought out a new style of bonnet, called "Rough and Ready"—they are represented as a regular overcoasting affair, and bent the famous "kiss me quicks."

The wife of a good Whig of Fairfield county, Ohio, presented him with two sons and a daughter at one birth—all living and well. He named them Zachary Taylor, Winfield Scott, and Martha Washington.

There arrived at New York from foreign parts, during the month of April, 21,842 immigrants. Of this number, 18,007 were from Great Britain.

THE SKY LOOKS BRIGHT.

The recent elections are most gratifying to the Whig cause, and indicate the downfall of locofocoism in characters so plain that he who runs may read. The followers of Polk and Santa Anna have been vanquished on every field, at home and abroad. The gallant Whigs of CONNEDICUT and RHODE ISLAND, have made a clean sweep—achieved a perfect BUENA VISTA TRIUMPH! NEW YORK CITY has been gloriously redeemed, and the elections throughout the EMPIRE STATE has resulted in a succession of splendid WHIG VICTORIES! In NEW JERSEY a similar result has taken place. The ever faithful and noble-hearted Whigs of the BUCKEYE STATE have done their whole duty.—The Whig Banner floats over the Queen City, and locofocoism has been handily thrashed in every section of the State. In Iowa locofocoism has been signally rebuked, and last and most glorious of all, even OLD VIRGINIA, that stubborn locofoco State, has caught the Whig fever, and administered a signal rebuke to the powers that be! Of the result in Pennsylvania next fall there cannot be a doubt. From present indications IRVIN and PATTON will sweep the State by a majority of 20,000, and both branches of the Legislature will be Whig by larger majorities than last year. In 1848 TAYLOR bids fair to carry every State in the Union. Locofocoism will then be completely on its back—there we trust to remain forever.—Reading Journal.

The New Orleans Delta says:—

The following are the Regiments of Volunteers who were enlisted for twelve months, and who will be discharged in the course of the summer:—Kentucky Legion, Kentucky 2d Infantry, Kentucky Cavalry, three Indiana Regiments, three Illinois, two Tennessee, three Ohio, one Arkansas, one Mississippi, one Georgia, one Alabama—in all eighteen Regiments. This will be a force of at least 75,000 men, to be abstracted from armies already too small to effect the purposes of the Government.

Taking the Veil.—On Friday, 16th ult., Miss Catharine Selton, daughter of the late Matthew Selton, founder of St. Joseph's House, at Emmitsburg, received the veil at the hands of the Rev. Bishop, in the private chapel of the Sisters of Mercy, in West Washington Place. The ceremony was solemn and interesting; the Bishop made a few appropriate remarks on the nature and the advantages of a religious life. The audience was composed almost exclusively of the immediate relatives and friends of Miss Selton—Protestants for the most part, but who seemed to be impressed and edified by the solemnities of the Church and the approval of the determination of their much respected and beloved friend.—N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

A Quaker turned Roman Catholic.—On Thursday, the 4th of March, baptism, according to the Roman ritual, was conferred by Dr. Brown, of Wales, and afterwards confirmation, upon Mr. Jabez Marriage Gibson, till then a member of the Society of Friends. Mr. Gibson has spent considerable time in Eastern travel, and brought with him from Jordan the water that was used in his baptism. Two years since he met at the house of a common friend, near Rome, the present Pope, then Cardinal Archbishop, Bishop of Imola, and discussed with him topics of religion.—N. Y. Observer.

The Paris correspondent of the Boston Atlas speaking of the efforts making in France to relieve the poor of that country, says:—

The aid given to individuals is enormous, every city, village and hamlet distributing tickets to the poor, with which they can obtain bread at four cents a pound. The municipality of Paris have for weeks distributed 300,000 of these tickets every day, and as bread is now nearly six cents a pound, its daily charity is upwards of nine thousand dollars, besides large sums given in cash, wood, medicines and clothing. Charitable societies and individuals swell this noble work, all the capitalists of the day contributing largely. Ladies have sold their jewelry; one old priest sold the watch he had carried since his boyhood, and several colleges have disposed of their libraries to relieve starvation.—"About a month since," says a letter to the National, "when it was so very cold, a person went to demand charity of General Drouot, (who died last week)—I have not asous," said the General; but after a pause he added, 'ah! yes, my full uniform yet remains.' A dealer was sent for, and he sold his imperial uniform, with the epaulettes he wore at Waterloo, to purchase bread for the poor of Nancy."

The whole amount of the annual products of the United States is about One Thousand Millions of Dollars. Of this the proportion to each inhabitant is the greatest in New England, viz. \$84; in the Middle States \$74; in the Southern \$52; in the Southwestern \$61; in the Northwestern \$11. These great differences result in part from variations in the density of population, fertility, capital, markets, slavery, &c., and in part also from difference in State legislation.—Jour. of Commerce.

Fire and Loss of Life.—The house of S. Banner, Chambersburg, Indiana, was consumed on the 16th ult., and three small children perished in the flames.—The mother, attempting to rescue them, was also dangerously burned.

Conviction for Murder.—The Port Gibson (Miss.) Herald gives the result of a recent trial held in Claiborne county, Miss. The case was full of atrocity:—

J. F. Silas, who was indicted in Hinds county for the murder of Benjamin G. Sims, and who, on application, had the venue changed to this county, was on the 11th inst., arraigned and convicted of murder.

The case was one of the most revolting character, it being proved by witnesses that on the day previous to the commission of the act, he had, "with malice aforethought," declared his intention to commit the crime.

The evidence of the principal witness, a young daughter of the deceased, was of the most affecting character. She said she had gone down the road to meet her father on his return home, that on his approach she saw the accused rise from the corner of a fence, and deliberately shoot him down.

He approached his victim after his fall, and despite her supplications and tears, and the pleadings of her parents, who, as he lay bleeding upon the ground, begged the wretch to spare his life for the sake of his wife and children, the fiend snubbed the dying man in many places, and stamped with his heavy heel upon the face of his victim.

The statement of the interesting little girl was clear and distinct, interrupted only by her sobs and tears. There was not a dry eye in the court house—every heart was melted with sympathy.

The council for the accused threw up the case without a word of defence, and the jury promptly returned a verdict of guilty.

Singular Accident.—A singular and serious accident occurred last week at Cincinnati. In company with a gentleman in a buggy, a young lady was returning to the city from a country jaunt. Her long dress, flying over the side of the vehicle, caught in the splinters of a broken fellow of the hind wheel, and dragged her violently and suddenly out upon the pavement. In the fall her skull was fractured and her recovery is doubtful.

It is a wonder that such accidents do not more frequently happen, seeing the heedless manner in which ladies (not realizing the danger of the practice) suffer their garments to hang loosely from their waists, or any sort of carriage (which is partly open. We have often observed carriages passing our own streets) shuddered at the reflection that a light breath of wind wafting the folds of a shawl or mantle, or the train of a gown over the wheel of the vehicle a lady is riding in, might lead to the most frightful accident—just such as that above described.—Nat. Intell.

The proceedings that are taking place in the South in consequence of the visit of Mr. WENDELL to that section of the country are highly gratifying and honorable. They will do good; they produce kindly and national feelings; they help to strengthen the bonds of union between the different sections of our country; they show high and honorable courtesy, which will be reciprocated, we trust, on all occasions.—Alexandria Gazette.

The Season.—The time of the blossoming of fruit trees is a tolerably good indication of the character of the season of Spring. A large apricot tree, which we have carefully watched for some years, commenced blossoming during several seasons as follows:—In 1841, April 17, 1845, April 24, 1846, April 19, and 1847, May 1. It will thus be seen that the present season is a week later than in 1845—and a fortnight later than in 1844.—Boston Journal.

Specie.—Nearly a million and a half of dollars in gold and silver arrived here from foreign ports during the past week, in the following vessels:—Sarah Sands, about \$900,000; Virginian, from Liverpool; \$275,000; Henry Clay, Liverpool; \$211,500; Switzerland, from London; \$241,500; China Samarra, Santa Martha, \$30,000; Isabel, Valparaiso, \$39,400; Nile, Honduras, \$1350; total, \$1,814,250. The amount received into the treasury since the present movement began, is, to this time, about twenty millions of dollars, chiefly in gold from England.—Balt. American.

The whole amount of specie in the vaults of the New York city banks on Saturday was \$10,150,000.—Jour. of Commerce.

One of the papers which took notes, states that there were two hundred and two suicides committed in the United States last year. Of this number 35 were by cutting the throat; 51 hanging; 29 shooting; 25 drowning; 22 poison; 10 jumping from a height; 6 stabbing; 6 under railroad cars. Of this number, 59 were insane, 15 drunk, and 18 killed with remorse and despair.

Steamboat Burned.—The St. Louis Republican, of the 27th ult., states that a fire broke out on the previous night, in the steamboat Ambassador, which entirely destroyed her. The loss is estimated at \$20,000, on which is an insurance of \$4,000. There were seven or eight hundred tons of freight on board, which was lost—supposed to be insured. The deck passengers lost all of their goods.

Unprecedented Success in Railroad Travelling.—Nearly 800,000 passengers have been carried over the Albany and Troy road since its commencement, without the slightest injury, or the loss of a single drop of blood to any of the passengers.

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Unprecedented Success in Railroad

WELCH AND DELEVAN'S



GRAND NATIONAL CIRCUS.

Late from the Amphitheatre, Philadelphia, consisting of all star performers, and comprising upwards of one hundred and fifty men and horses. This splendid equestrian company will exhibit

At Gettysburg, on Tuesday, May 1th.

Admission to this attractive and extensive exhibition 25 cents only.

Among this talented company will be found the far-famed Madam Macarte, whose daring and graceful scenes place her without a rival in the world.

Mr. Levi North, who has borne away the palm of superiority from all competitors before the Royal Families of England and France, returning covered with the medals of honor, will again appear before his native countrymen.

Mr. J. J. Nathans, the great and unrivalled two and four horse rider, will, while his horses are at full speed, introduce his daring act of balancing Frank Pastor on his head, and in a variety of elegant and graceful attitudes.

Mr. Woods, the graceful, flamme rider and leader of the Caracoles, will in her own peculiar Acts, Scenes and Performances, secure a large share of admiration.

The great and celebrated Clown, John May, the brightest star in his line and decidedly the best in his profession.

Mr. E. Woods, the grand representative of the Red Man of the Forest.

Moses Lipman, the wonderful valet and tumbler, the Hero of the South, will lead the troop on the vaulting board with many successive somersets.

Mons Macarte, from the Royal Amphitheatre of London, the great Acrobat, tumbler and vaulter, and general gymnastic performer.

Frank Pastor, whose execution and grace is beyond compare. The finest proof of excellent teaching will appear in a touching, infantile, and admirable effort on a single horse.

F. Brower, N. Jamieson, and J. Stickney, the great representatives of the Ethiopian character, will give a comic concert, arranged in the neatest and most accurate resemblance in tone, speech and manner, to real Ethiopians.

Equestrian director—Mr. J. J. Nathans; Riding Master, Mr. Francis Whitaker.

The celebrated American thorough bred Dancing Horse Tammany, taught and performed by Mr. Levi North, will astonish every beholder with his extraordinary performance of waltzes, Quicksteps, Polkas, and a grand Promenade.

The two eccentric Ponies, Black Moggy and Jenny Lind, will appear in their diverging double act, in which they will leap through hoops, clear barriars, pick up various objects, and mount pedestals at a signal from their talented trainer, Mr. North.

The highly trained and beautiful Arabian horse, Andalusin, will, at a sign from his teacher, bound through balloons, leap over horses and various other barriers.—The Managers believe that James Banker, Esq., has by great pains and skill trained and presented a horse without a parallel in this or any other country.

The great water-proof Pavilion is entirely new, appropriately decorated, and furnished with carpeted seats for the accommodation of three thousand spectators. The arrangement of the interior is such as to preclude the possibility of an attempt at disorder or indecorum.

C. GRISWOLD, AGENT.

Gettysburg, April 26.

A CARD.

THE SUMMER SESSION of the New Oxford College and Medical Institute, will commence on Monday the 12th day of April next, and close on the last Monday of September following. Tuition fee to be paid in advance, viz: in the Collegiate department \$10; in the Medical department \$20. No extra charges whatever.

For pupils sent from a distance the Principal will, if desired, procure board, washing and mending, for \$75 per annum—payable half yearly in advance.

Parents and Guardians, wishing to secure for their sons or wards a thorough education, without endangering their physical or moral health, will not regret a visit to our pleasant place in order to examine the Institute for themselves.

M. D. G. PFEIFFER, M. D. Principal.

New Oxford, Adams co. March 29.

JACOB WELLER

RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the Citizens of Adams county. He will be found at all times at his office at "Green Ridge Cottage," Hamilton township, two miles above Millerstown. He professes to cure Rheumatism, Numbness of the Limbs, Cramp, Ulcers, Wounds, &c. If his terms are—no cure, no pay.

MINERALOGIST.

JACOB WELLER also wishes to inform the public, that he understands the science of MINING, and from his long experience can satisfy any unprejudiced person.

April 5.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership in the practice of the Law, between the undersigned, has been this day dissolved, by the terms of the original agreement and by mutual consent. All business originating and entrusted to them since their connection, will receive their joint attention until completed.

MOSES MCLEAN,

DAVID MCNAUGHY.

March 31, 1847.

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. LAWRENCE HILL, Dental Surgeon, HAS located permanently in Gettysburg; and as it is his intention to devote himself entirely to the practice of DENTISTRY in all its branches, no effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. If any have had operations performed, which have not proved satisfactory, they are respectfully asked to call and have them renewed without charge.

Ladies and others visited at their residences, if desired.

Office at Mr. McCosh's Hotel.

May 11.

WM. B. MCLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. McClellan, Esq.

Dec. 23.

DAVID HEAGY, Cabinet-Maker.

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments for the very liberal patronage which has been extended to him, and takes this method of informing his friends and customers, and the public generally, that he still continues the CABINET MAKING in Chambersburg street, at his old stand, where those wishing first-rate Furniture can be supplied on the shortest notice.

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!

He has also, in connection with the Cabinet-making, commenced the CHAIR-MAKING, and is prepared to furnish those wishing Chairs at as reasonable rates as at any other establishment in the place, and of as good quality, made of the best materials and by one who understands his business.

All kinds of produce, and lumber, will be taken in exchange for Furniture, and the highest market price given.

COFFINS will be made at the shortest notice, and all orders promptly attended to, as usual.

DAVID HEAGY.

Gettysburg, March 22.

NEW CLOCK AND WATCH ESTABLISHMENT.

ALEX. FRAZEE

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Clock and Watch Establishment from Taneytown, Md., to Gettysburg, at the stand lately occupied by Joseph Martus, deceased, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their custom. He will keep on hand a general assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY,

which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Clocks, Watches, &c., will be repaired at the most reasonable prices, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Having been engaged in the business for a number of years, he hopes, by industry, and particular attention to his customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

Gettysburg, Oct. 12.

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

Franklin W. Denwiddie.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Gettysburg and the surrounding country that he has taken the well-known

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT of J. H. Kelly,

in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Mr. Buehler's Apothecary & Book Store, where he is prepared to execute all work in his line with neatness and promptness. All work entrusted to him will be warranted to fit. His terms will be very moderate, for Cash or Country Produce.

The Latest Fashions will be regularly received from the cities.

Gettysburg, March 23.

TO THE AFFLICTED!

Compound Medicated Candy FOR the Cure of Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Pains and Oppressions of the breast, and all other Pulmonary complaints, and other diseases which have a tendency to produce Consumption. It serves also as an effectual clearer of the voice.

This Candy is entirely a vegetable preparation, the principal ingredients being Honey, Wild Cherry, Sarsaparilla, Boneseet, Elecampane, Licorice, Flaxseed, Iceland Moss, Prickly Ash, &c. and will, if taken in time, relieve the system from those distressing afflictions that tend to Consumption.

One great advantage in this valuable medicine is its cheapness, the public not being imposed upon by the enormously high prices which are generally exacted for Patent and other medical preparations. Each Package contains directions. Call and try it!

Prepared and sold at the Confection and Variety Store of the subscriber in West York street, one square from the Court-house, and next door to Thompson's Hotel. It can also be had at S. FORNEY'S Drug Store.

The subscriber as usual continues his Bakery, and is prepared to supply parties at the shortest notice, with choice Cakes, &c.

C. WEAVER.

Gettysburg, Nov. 9.

PLATE

National Daguerrian Gallery,

And Photographers Furnishing Depots; AWARDED the Medal, Four first premiums, and Two Highest Honors by the Institutes of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, for the most beautiful colored Daguerreotypes and best Apparatus ever exhibited.

Portraits taken in exquisite style, without regard to weather.

Instructions given in the art.

A large assortment of Apparatus and Stock always on hand, at the lowest cash prices.

New York, 251 Broadway; Philadelphia, 136 Chestnut st.; Boston, 75 Court, and 58 Hanover sts.; Baltimore, 205 Baltimore st.; Washington, Pennsylvania Avenue; Petersburg, Va., Mechanics' Hall; Cincinnati, Fourth and Walnut; and 176 Main st.; Saratoga Springs, Broadway.

June 5.

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

W. & A. HAY,

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, Sign of the Indian King, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq. in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of

Wines, Brandies, Gins, RUMS, WHISKEYS, CORDIALS AND BITTERS

of all qualities and prices.

W. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb. 23.

COACH MAKING.



THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public that he continues the COACH-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

CARRIAGES,

Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c. all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 20.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY

And Machine Shop.

THE subscriber having leased the Foundry in Gettysburg, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has now on hands, and will continue to manufacture, a large assortment of

STOVES,

of all patterns, such as the Hathaway, Parlor, Premium, and nine-plate Cooking Stoves, also Chamber Stoves, of all sorts and sizes.

He has, also, on hand, Castings for Machinery,

of all kinds—for Threshing Machines, Grist Mills, Saw Mills, &c. also, PLOUGH CASTINGS of all the patterns now in use; he has on hand, already made, a number of the celebrated

SEYLER PLOUGHS, which he will sell low. He has also on hand, and will continue to make, HOLLOW-WARE, Wagon and Carriage-boxes, and all other articles in his line of business, which are too numerous to mention. He has, also,

THRASHING MACHINES, ready made, and continues to manufacture LITTLE'S Patent two-horse Machines, and the Hallow and York patterns.

Any one who may want BRASS CASTINGS, will be attended to.

All the above articles will be sold low, for Cash or Country Produce. Old metal will also be taken in exchange for work.

Repairing, and all work in his line, done at the shortest notice.

The subscriber is very thankful for past favors, and hopes his friends will remember the Old Establishment in the Western part of the town, near C. W. Hoffman's Coach shop.

T. WARREN.

Gettysburg, Dec. 15.

John M. Orem & Co.

MERCHANT TAILORS,

NO. 230 BALTIMORE-ST.,

North West corner of Charles, Baltimore,

HAVE received their Spring and Summer

supply of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c., which they will make to order in the best and most fashionable style.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING.

On the second floor of their building, which has been fitted up for the purpose, will be found the finest and medium qualities of Clothing ready made of superior style and workmanship.

No variation in prices, the lowest price is distinctly marked in figures on every garment.

The basement has been handsomely fitted up for the sale of goods by the piece—a very large assortment of CLOTHS, VESTINGS, CASSIMERES, and TAILORS' TRIMMINGS, being always on hand, at the lowest market prices, to which the attention of purchasers is invited.

Baltimore, April 19.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

Buck & Moore,

254 Market Street, Philadelphia,

HAVE constantly on hand every description of CLOTHING, all of which are cut, trimmed and made in a manner not to be surpassed, and are warranted cheaper than the same quality of Goods in any other establishment in the United States. Also, every description of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS at reduced prices. Those visiting the city will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

BUCK & MOORE,

254 Market Street.

Sept. 28.

DRUGS! DRUGS! DRUGS!

Thompson & Crawford,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

No. 40, Market-street, (South Side, below Second,) Philadelphia,

Offer for sale a large stock of Fresh Drugs, Medicines and Dye-Stuffs, to which they call the attention of Country Merchants and Dealers visiting the city.

Coach, Cabinet, Japan, Black, and other Varinishes of a superior quality. Also, White and Red Lead, Window Glass, Paints and Oils—cheaper than ever.

T & C are also proprietors of the Indian Vegetable Balsam, celebrated throughout their own and neighboring States, as the best preparation for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, &c. Money refunded in every instance where no benefit is received.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1.

Hoyer's First Premium INK.

No. 87, North Third street,

PHILADELPHIA.

THE celebrity of the Inks manufactured by the subscriber, and the extensive sales consequent upon the high reputation which they have attained, not only throughout the United States, but in the West Indies and in China, has induced him to make every necessary arrangement to supply the vast demand upon his establishment. He is now prepared with every variety of Black, Blue and Red Inks, Copying Ink, Indelible Ink, and Ink Powder, all prepared under his own personal superintendence, so that purchasers may depend on its superior quality.

HOYER'S ADAMANTINE CEMENT, a superior article for Mending Glass, China, Cabinet Ware, &c., useful to every Housekeeper, being a white liquid, easily applied, and not affected by ordinary heat—warranted.

Pamphlets, containing the numerous testimonials of men of science, and others, will be furnished to purchasers.

For sale at the Manufactory. Wholesale and Retail, No. 87 NORTH THIRD STREET, opposite Cherry Street, Philadelphia, by

JOSEPH E. HOYER,

Feb. 1.—1y.

Manufacturer.

FREIGHTS FROM PHILADELPHIA.

REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Northern Cars between PHILADELPHIA AND YORK, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandise generally, 30 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.

Coffee, if 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Market street—A. L. GERHART, Agent.

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adjoining P. A. & S. Small.

HENRY KAUFFELT.

York, April 20.

WESTERN HOTEL.

THE undersigned has the pleasure to inform the citizens of Adams county, that he has taken the hotel long and favorably known as the WESTERN HOTEL, situated at the corner of Howard and Saratoga streets, in the city of Baltimore. The Hotel has attached to it upwards of forty bedchambers, with comfortable and appropriate furniture—kept in the most cleanly order and well ventilated; it has likewise an upper and a lower parlor, one for the use of Ladies, the other for Gentlemen; from its location, it is a cool and healthful residence in the summer season, and in the winter it will be well warmed and brilliantly lit up at night, with gas. The house is in the vicinity of the best and most abundant market in Baltimore, from which the table is furnished with every seasonable variety. The Bar is stored with the best liquors, and from the politeness of the attendants, the traveller cannot fail to find an agreeable and cheerful home. Connected with this Hotel are an excellent Stabling and Carriage houses, under the direction of experienced hostlers.

The undersigned and his family, will be found personally to devote their time and services to the comfort of those who may honor them with their favor and patronage. Fare \$1 per day.

Very respectfully, &c.,

JAS. P. BAYLESS,

Western Hotel, North Howard st., Baltimore.

March 8.

Steam Iron Railing Manufactory

RIDGE ROAD,

Above Buttonwood st., Philadelphia.

AT this establishment may be found the greatest variety of Plans and beautiful

Patterns for

IRON RAILINGS

in the United States, to which the attention of those in want of any description, and especially for Cemeteries, is particularly invited.

The principal part of all the handsome Railings at Laurel Hill, Monument, and other celebrated Cemeteries in the city and county of Philadelphia, which have been so highly extolled by the public press, were executed at this manufactory.

A large Ware-Room is connected with the establishment, where is kept constantly on hand a large stock of ready-made IRON RAILINGS, ORNAMENTAL IRON SETTEES, IRON CHAIRS, new style plain and ornamental IRON GATES, with an extensive assortment of IRON POSTS, PEDESTALS, IRON ARBORS, &c. Also, in great variety, Wrought and Cast IRON ORNAMENTS, suitable for Railings and other purposes.

The subscriber would also state that in his Pattern and Designing Department he has employed some of the best talent in the country, whose whole attention is devoted to the business—forming altogether one of the most complete and systematic establishments of the kind in the Union.

ROBERT WOOD, Proprietor.

Ridge Road, above Buttonwood St.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1.

From the Rev. Dr. Babcock, formerly President of Waterville College, Maine.

From intimate personal acquaintance with Dr. D. Jayne, a regular student of the Medical University of Pennsylvania, and an experienced, successful practitioner of medicine, I was prepared to appreciate the numerous testimonials in favor of his different medical preparations, much more highly than the great majority of those which are so extensively eulogized.

On trial of them in my own family, and some of them personally, I have more than realized these favorable anticipations. They are what they profess to be—not quack medicines—but skillfully prepared antidotes for some of the most afflictive of human diseases. I know that they are highly esteemed, and frequently prescribed, by some of the most respectable of the regular practitioners of medicine in this city and elsewhere, and I do not hesitate to commend them as a valuable addition to our materia medica, and a safe, as well as eminently useful remedy for the diseased.

RUFUS BABCOCK, JR., D. D.

Philadelphia, June 7, 1838.

AMERICAN HAIR DYE.

Warranted, if strictly applied according to direction, to change the hair from any other color to a beautiful Auburn, or a perfectly jet Black, without staining or irritating the skin like other Hair Dyes.

Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, 20 S. 3d st., Philadelphia. Price 50 cents.

The above Medicine is for sale at the Drug Store of S. H. Buehler, Gettysburg, Pa.

April 19.

Garden & Flower Seeds,

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS,

Evergreens, Roses,

Plants, Roots, &c.

FOR sale every day in the Market below Sixth street, Philadelphia, nearly opposite the Schuykill Bank, a splendid collection of the above, comprising all choice and desirable varieties from the Garden and Nurseries of the subscriber at the Rising Sun Village, near Philadelphia.

S. MAPAY.

Philadelphia, March 1.

N. B. Orders addressed to him at either of the above places will be promptly attended to.

LAW NOTICE.

J. REED, of Carlisle,

PRESENTS his respects to his friends and informs them that he has made arrangements to continue to practice as usual in the Courts of Adams county, under the new regulation of the times for holding them.

Feb. 2.

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, and the public generally, that he has opened a

Tailoring Establishment,

In South Baltimore street, in the room occupied by Daniel Culp as a Chair Wareroom, a few doors south of the Post Office, where he will at all times be happy to accommodate those who may patronize him, assuring them that he feels himself able to make a first-rate FIT. His charges will be as reasonable as at any other establishment in the county. Country produce taken in exchange for work.

He has made arrangements to receive the New York and Philadelphia Fashions, quarterly; and will therefore be prepared to make garments in the most approved styles.



THE SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, May 10, 1847.

FOR GOVERNOR.

GEN. JAMES IRVIN,
Of Centre County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER.

Joseph W. Patton, of Cumberland Co.

Borough Election.

The charter election of the Borough of Gettysburg took place on Tuesday last, and resulted in the choice of the following gentlemen, (who were on the Whig ticket.) without opposition—except to one of the School Directors (Mr. McConaughy.) The vote was—David McConaughy 89, Elias Sheeds 79.

Burgess—James A. Thompson.
Counsellors—John B. McPherson, Jacob Norbeck, David Troxell, Wm. Ruthrauff, Robert W. M. Sherry.

School Directors—Robert Cobean, David McConaughy.
Street & Road Commissioners—Geo. C. Strickhouser, Peter Aughinbaugh.

On Thursday last, JAMES A. THOMPSON, Esq., Burgess elect, took the oath of office, and entered upon his duties.

The Council was also organized by the appointment of JOHN B. McPHERSON, Esq., as President of the Board, and ROBERT G. HARPER, Clerk and Treasurer.

The following is an extract of a letter from JOSEPH R. CHANDLER, Esq., Chairman of the Committee to receive donations for the sufferers in Ireland, to the Committee of York Springs, who forwarded to him the amount of contributions collected in that neighborhood:

"Gentlemen—Your check for \$203. was received by me and placed in the hands of the proper Committee, and paid at the Bank of Philadelphia, and acknowledged in the papers, so that the good you proposed in your benevolent exertions will be duly appreciated. I am happy to say that the good spirit manifested by you and others at York Springs has been extensively operating, and the committee of this (Philadelphia) city have received more than \$30,000 for the sufferers in Ireland. With great respect, I am, truly, yours,
JOS. R. CHANDLER.
Messrs. Dan'l Sheffer, Wm. W. Hamersly, J. B. McCreary, Wm. Gardner.

Hon. James Cooper.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at Pottsville, Schuylkill county, on the 20th ult.; at which ZACHARY TAYLOR was nominated for the Presidency, and JAMES COOPER, of Adams county, for the Vice Presidency. This is a high compliment to our talented townsman.

A Good Sale.

On Tuesday last the Directors of the Poor for this county sold two of the fine horses belonging to the "Poor-house team" for \$350, cash. They were purchased by the Directors about two years since for \$180, and are noble animals.—Messrs. Welch and Delevan are the purchasers.—*Star.*

Virginia Election.

The following is the result of the late Congressional election in Virginia—nine Locofocos and six Whigs—being a gain of FIVE members.—In the House of Delegates, the Whig majority is ten—last year the locofoco majority was twenty-two!

Fires.

Three large pork houses and seven stores, in Dayton, Ohio, were destroyed by fire on Saturday week—loss estimated at from \$30,000 to \$50,000, there being 18,000 blbs. of bacon and a large quantity of grain and other articles destroyed.

There was also a destructive fire at St. Louis on the 27th ult. A large number of houses were destroyed; loss estimated at from \$10,000 to \$50,000.

A large barn, on the farm attached to the Mount Vernon Iron Works, in York county, was burned down on the 28th ult., and six head of horses, seven cows, and fifteen head of cattle perished in the flames. They were the property of C. B. Grubb, Esq., of Lancaster.

Lieut. Hunter.

It is said that Lieut. Hunter, commander of the U. S. steamer Scourge, who a short time since captured the city of Alvarado, in Mexico, without orders, has been court-martialed, found guilty of disobeying orders, and sentenced to be reprimanded and dismissed from the squadron.—The reprimand to be read on the quarter deck of every ship in the squadron.

Mr. SAMUEL NEPPER, a very respectable citizen of Peach Bottom township, York county, committed suicide on the 27th ult. by hanging himself in one of the rooms of his dwelling. No cause can be assigned for the dreadful deed, he being in comfortable circumstances and good health.

John Parthemer, of Harrisburg, committed suicide on Wednesday last, by drowning himself in the Canal Basin, near Governor Porter's furnace.

Mr. Webster and lady arrived at Raleigh, N. C., on the 1st inst. and left for Wilmington, N. C., on the 4th. He remained three days in Raleigh, and was visited by the entire community, in the Executive mansion.

The money received by the Treasurer of the Committee of New York city, for the relief of Ireland, up to the 1st inst., amounted to \$135,307 70.

It is said the return of Volunteers from the Army, in so large numbers, is in consequence of dissatisfaction with the appointments and promotions in the Army—the Administration in nine cases out of ten appointing its partisans over those who had done service on the field.

Snow.—The storm of Sunday, May 2d, was in part snow in Otsego county, N. Y. A correspondent of the Albany Journal, writing from Plattsburg on the 23th ult. says—Nearly three feet of snow in our back woods yet, and ice still in the lake except at its broadest part. Our little boats will not probably visit Whitehall before the 5th of May, if then.

ANOTHER GREAT VICTORY.

BATTLE OF CERRO GORDO.

Santa Anna again Defeated in a Pitched Battle by Gen. Scott—Six Thousand Mexicans Taken Prisoners—Five Hundred Americans Killed and Wounded—Gen. La Vega again a Prisoner—Narrow Escape of Santa Anna.

By the steamship M'Kim, which arrived at New Orleans on the 30th, from Vera Cruz, glorious news has been received from the army under Gen. Scott.

On the afternoon of the 17th, the advance under Gen. Twiggs encountered the enemy, at Cerro Gordo, and a severe but indecisive conflict ensued. The main battle occurred on the 18th, and resulted in the complete triumph of the American arms. Although the Mexicans outnumbered Gen. Scott's army very materially, and occupied positions which looked impregnable, our gallant soldiers stormed the difficult heights, and captured work after work in gallant style. The Mexican loss upon the heights was awful. They fought with desperation; but were at last driven and routed, with the loss of every thing, ammunition, cannon, baggage train—all. Five Generals, Colonels enough to command ten such armies as ours, and other officers innumerable, have been taken prisoners, together with SIX THOUSAND men! The remainder of the army was pursued within four miles of Jalapa by Gen. Twiggs, at which point there were none to follow. Thus have their forces been scattered as if a whirlwind had swept over them, and flight was the only safety from slaughter.

The loss of the Mexicans is immense. Our army also suffered severely, having at least 500 killed and wounded. Gen. Shields, Gen. Pillow, Maj. Sumner, Capt. Patten, Capt. Macon, and a large number of other officers are among the wounded. Gen. Shields it is thought would die. The Tennessee and Kentucky Volunteers suffered most in the action. A number of officers were killed. The Tennessee regiment lost 79 out of 400 men.

Gen. La Vega is among the captured Generals, and again fought valiantly. A brother of his, a Colonel, was mortally wounded. The principal prisoners arrived at Vera Cruz on the 21st, where they had their choice either to be kept close prisoners in the castle, or go to the United States. They had all chosen the latter, and were to sail on the 25th. The main body of the prisoners are to be turned loose on their parole not to take up arms again during the war.

Santa Anna himself, instead of contenting himself as he threatened, escaped by cutting the saddle mule of his team from the harness of his magnificent coach, mounting him, and then taking to the chaparral. His service of massive silver, nearly all his papers, his money, every thing in his carriage, even his dinner, and it is said, also his wooden leg, were left behind, and fell into our hands.

The army advanced on the 19th towards the City of Mexico. Gen. Worth's division in the morning, and Gen. Scott at noon. Santa Anna's coach was harnessed up to carry on Maj. Sumner—better use than it was ever put to before. Hundreds of cases of individual gallantry, in storming the different heights, are mentioned.—Col. Childs led on his command until he had only 40 or 50 men with him. Capt. Magruder followed up a charge until he had but 9 soldiers left. Col. Baker, who charged the last fort, lost 45 men out of only a portion of his regiment—2 Lieutenants killed and 4 wounded. All the field officers of Col. Husbek's regiment were wounded at the same time.

Nothing saved Santa Anna and the Mexicans who got off, but the want of dragoons, who were unable to reach them in season, on account of the ground. The Mexican loss in the retreat was terribly severe—every by-path is strewn with the dead. Among the bodies found on the heights, where the ground was covered with the dead, was that of Gen. Vasquez, and near him was Col. Palacio, mortally wounded. It is more than probable that this decisive victory will end the war, as Santa Anna will have difficulty in getting together another army. God grant it may be so, for the heart sickens at the dreadful scenes which this war has already exhibited.

A party of American Dragoons and Texan Rangers attacked a small rancho, about 20 miles from Monterey, on the 28th of March, and murdered 24 Mexicans in their houses. Gen. Taylor is endeavoring to find out the murderers, and is determined to hang every one of them, if it is proved on them.

Arrival of the Caledonia.

13 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

Advance in Breadstuffs and Cotton.

The steamer Caledonia arrived at Boston on Thursday last, from Liverpool, which place she left on the 19th April.

The wheat, flour, and Indian corn market was very active, and prices were slightly advancing. There was also an improvement in the Cotton market.

The state of affairs in Ireland was improving. Matters have reached their worst and are now mending.

In France, dearth, and its concomitants, discontent and disorder, were hourly increasing.

The U. S. ship of war, Jamestown, Captain Forbes, laden with breadstuffs and provisions for the relief of the distressed Irish, arrived at Cork on the 12th ult. on her mission of mercy.

The news by the Caledonia has advanced the price of Breadstuffs in our City considerably.

The Organ at Washington, after reviewing the field of battle, says, "Mr. Polk is stronger now in Virginia than he was when he was elected." "This," says the North American, puts us very much in mind of Santa Anna's despatches to the Mexican Congress after his defeat at Buena Vista!

Where are the Polks?—The Bucks county Intelligencer asks, why do we hear nothing of the Polks in the war with Mexico? During the Presidential contest, we were told that the Polks were a numerous and patriotic family; yet we have not thus far found the name among the killed or wounded in the reports of any of the battles in Mexico.—Have none of them gone out to fight in this "just and righteous war?" The Clays, the Websters, the Crittendens, and hosts of other "Mexican Whigs," have sent their sons to aid in extricating their country from the unnecessary difficulty in which President Polk has got her. Where are the Polks, that their names are not found enrolled among their country's defenders? If any of them have buckled on their armor, let us know it.

Last of the Romans.—Mr. Bowden, M. C., in a recent speech in Talladega, Alabama, called Mr. Polk "the last of the Romans." The Montgomery Journal on the occasion expressed its delight that the breed was so nigh run out!

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	7 37 to 7 50
Wheat,	1 65 to 1 72
Rye,	80 to 90
Corn,	96 to 1 00
Oats,	52 to 53
Beef Cattle,	7 50 to 9 75

MARRIED.

On the 20th ult. at the Conowago Chapel, by the Rev. Mr. Tiffer, Mr. HENRY POULINX, to Miss MARY ANN LAWRENCE—both of this county.

On the 15th ult., by the Rev. W. Eyster, Rev. A. C. ECKENFELD, of Indiana county, (late of Gettysburg,) to Miss MARIA E. RUPLEY, of Greencastle, Pa.

On the 6th inst., by the Rev. T. Tanyhill, Mr. JAMES ALEXANDER CURRENS, to Miss REBECCA JANE McDANIEL—both of Emmitsburg, Md.

On the 5th inst., by F. W. Kohler, Esq. Mr. PETER ALLEWELL, of Berwick township, to Miss LEAH STOVER, of Paradise township, York county.

DIED.

On the 1st inst., Mr. HENRY CARPENTER, of Paradise township, York county, formerly of this county.

On the 2d inst., JAMES BELL, infant son of Nicholas Bushey, Esq., of Menallen township, aged 3 months and 22 days.

In Selinsgrove, Union county, on the 29th ult., Dr. JACOB WARNECKEL, State Senator from the 13th Senatorial District, aged 43 years. The deceased was an amiable and highly respected gentleman, and the Senate of Pennsylvania have lost a bright ornament.

On the 24th ult., at the residence of her son, on Caledonia Iron Works, Mrs. ELIZABETH PAIR, in the 67th year of her age.

On the 23d of March, 1847, Mrs. SARAH RATH, wife of Wm. D. Rath, of Mansfield, Ohio, formerly of Adams county. Her disease was consumption, from which she suffered severely for months, but she bore her afflictions patiently, and closed her life in strong christian confidence. She had made a profession of religion in her early youth, and in her last sickness and death, she had bright evidence of personal acquaintance with God through Jesus Christ. Her bereaved friends "weep not as those without hope."—*Jeffersonian.*

NEW STORE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public of Gettysburg and its vicinity, that he has opened an entire

NEW STOCK OF GOODS,

which he intends to sell at

The very Lowest Prices for CASH, OR EXCHANGE FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Believing that QUICK SALES, with SMALL PROFITS, when made for the money, is more advantageous to both the buyer and the seller, he has concluded to try the principle in Gettysburg, fully hoping that the community will sustain him in his exertions to give them satisfaction.

He has taken the Store known as "McClellan's Corner," on the N. E. point of "The Diamond," where he will always keep a general assortment of

DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, Groceries, Hardware.

QUENSWARE, &c. together with all other articles that comprise a general assortment of Housekeeping Goods. E. H. DOWRA.

May 10.

WM. & C. RUTHRAUFF

WOULD call the attention of persons to the stock of GROCERIES, which are now opened at their Cheap Store immediately opposite David Heagy's Cabinet Ware House. Call and examine for yourselves. May 10.

DIVIDEND.

THE Managers of the "Gettysburg and Pottsville Turnpike Company," have this day declared a Dividend of

One and one-half per Cent.

on the capital stock of said Company—payable on or after the 11th inst.

J. B. McPHERSON, Treas'r.

May 3, 1847. [10]

DIVIDEND.

Bank of Gettysburg, May 4, 1847.

THE President and Directors of this Institution, have this day declared a Dividend of

Three per Cent.

payable on or after the 11th inst.

J. B. McPHERSON, Cashier.

[May 10.] 3t

SHAWLS of every description can be had very cheap at W. & C. RUTHRAUFF'S Cheap Store in Chambersburg street.

A LARGE assortment of good and handsome Calicoes at 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13 cents a yard and upwards, at W. & C. RUTHRAUFF'S.

May 10.

ELECTION NOTICE.

THE School Directors of the Borough of Gettysburg hereby give notice, in accordance with a resolution passed at a Public Meeting on Tuesday last, that an election will be held at the Court-house, in the Borough of Gettysburg, on Saturday the 20th of June next, for the purpose of deciding whether the Board shall be authorized to purchase the "Old Academy," for the purpose of converting it into Public Schools.

The election will be held between the hours of 10 A. M. and 6 P. M. of said day, and proper officers will be appointed and tickets prepared for that purpose.
By order of the Board,
H. J. SCHREINER, Sec'y.
Gettysburg, May 10.

Dry Goods! Dry Goods!

DRY GOODS of every description can be had unusually low, in Chambersburg street, immediately opposite Heagy's Cabinet Ware House. W. & C. RUTHRAUFF.

PANTALOONS STUFF still very cheap and of good styles, including Cotton, Woolen, and Linen Goods. Our motto is "not to be beat." W. & C. RUTHRAUFF.
May 10.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTS.

ROBERT G. HARPER, Treasurer of the Borough of Gettysburg, from the 5th day of May, 1846, until the 3d day of May, 1847—both days included.

DE.		DOLLS. CTS.	
To balance of Duplicate for 1839, in hands of J. Slentz,		\$16	12
Do. do. for 1845, in hands of Q. Armstrong,		253	90
Borough and Road Tax assessed for 1846,		1027	72
Stall Rent (Market-house.)		20	00
Cash received for sale of Engine-house (York st.)		10	15
Do. do. (High st.)		12	13
Money obtained on loan,		1455	00
		\$2795	01 1/2

CR.

DOLLS. CTS.	
By balance due Treasurer at last settlement,	3 72
By orders paid out as follows, to wit:	
Holding Borough Election,	7 00
William Gillespie, Rent of Engine-house, 2 years and 10 months,	17 00
Joseph Slentz, High Constable,	80 07 1/2
Geo. A. Carr, do,	30 00
Sheriff of Adams county, for Engine Property on Middle-street,	917 00
Wm. Simpson, Baltimore, Suction Engine,	450 00
Joseph Trostle, Hauling do. from Baltimore,	10 25
Dukehart & Co. Hose and hauling,	176 48
Henry Rapp, Expenses and repair of Engines,	10 37 1/2
Geo. Little, repairs to Engine-house,	30 98
J. G. Frey, painting Engines,	10 50
C. W. Hoffman, Hose Reel, &c.,	69 18
Daniel Baldwin—expenses opening Alley,	3 50
Henry Chritzman—opening Alley, removing stable, &c.,	15 00
Thomas M'Creary—surveying alley,	2 00
Rugh Denwidde—painting Town Clock, &c.,	11 00
J. Mathias—repairing do,	4 00
Q. Armstrong—Street & Road Commissioner,	93 47 1/2
Do. Fees and Releases,	72 83 1/2
S. H. Buehler—removing Engine,	50
S. Withrow—Auctioneer,	2 00
R. G. Harper—Printing,	7 00
D. A. Buehler, do,	7 00
H. J. Schreiner, do. &c.,	2 37 1/2
S. Withrow and others—special Constables,	5 00
J. Major—balance due him as Collector,	6 85
Henry Little—arresting vagrants,	3 00
R. W. M'Sherry—merchandise,	5 37 1/2
H. Sell, do,	6 25
J. A. Thompson—stone and gravel, hauling, &c.,	14 72 1/2
J. B. M'Pherson—stone,	1 76
George Swope, do,	4 00
Conrad Snyder, do,	1 87 1/2
John Slentz, do,	10 14
J. Briggell, do,	75
George Trostle—timber,	6 90 1/2
Peter Wortz—hauling,	20 12 1/2
Thomas Warren—gravel,	2 37 1/2
Wm S. Hamilton—work done for Borough,	18 25
Geo. C. Strickhouser, do,	34 27
V. Haas, do,	1 00
Adam Dersom, do,	4 00
C. W. Hoffman, do,	56 1/2
David McMillan, do,	3 50
Peter Hoffman, do,	1 04
N. Hoffman, do,	3 00
Samuel McCreary, do,	3 00
C. H. Redding, do,	1 96
Michael Tsay, do,	19 63 1/2
Peter Lutz, do,	1 50
Henry Rine, do,	4 50
Henry Chiler, do,	2 73 1/2
Geo. Codori, do,	9 93 1/2
H. F. Little, do,	20 25
C. S. Swope, do,	11 00
E. Hanaway, do,	5 50
M. Etter, do,	75
Adam Foutz, do,	4 81
J. Piercy, do,	1 62 1/2
T. Frazier, do,	1 00
Burgess and Council,	50 00
Clerk and Treasurer,	30 00
Balance in hands of J. Slentz,	16 12
Do. Q. Armstrong,	29 95 1/2
Do. J. Bowen,	386 51
Do. Treasurer,	25 91
	\$2795 01 1/2

1847, May 3. The Town Council of the Borough of Gettysburg, do certify, that they have examined the items which compose the above account of ROBERT G. HARPER, Treasurer of said Borough, for the year ending this day, and find them correct; and that there is a balance in the hands of the Treasurer, of Twenty-five Dollars and Ninety-one Cents.

WM. KING, President of Council.

Note by Treasurer.—A considerable number of the orders in the above account were for services rendered in previous years.

May 10.

COUNTY TREASURER.

In compliance with the request of a number of friends, I respectfully present myself as a candidate for the office of COUNTY TREASURER, and solicit the nomination at the next Whig County Convention.

GEORGE LITTLE.

Gettysburg, May 10.

COUNTY TREASURER.

At the suggestion of a number of friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of COUNTY TREASURER, and respectfully ask from my brother Whigs a nomination for the office, at their regular Convention.

ROBERT G. HARPER.

Gettysburg, April 19.

COUNTY TREASURER.

IN accordance with the wishes of numerous friends, I offer myself as a candidate for the office of COUNTY TREASURER, and respectfully ask the nomination for that office, at the next regular Whig County Convention.

JOHN FAHNESTOCK.

Gettysburg, April 25.

COUNTY TREASURER.

ENCOURAGED by the suggestions of numerous friends, I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of COUNTY TREASURER, subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention. Should any political friends deem me worthy of their confidence, and elect me to the office, its duties will be promptly and faithfully discharged.

THOMAS WARREN.

Gettysburg, April 25.

TO FARMERS.

PENNOCK'S PATENT SEED AND GRAIN PLANTER.

THIS most valuable implement of husbandry, which has been thoroughly tested, is being extensively used for planting Wheat, Rye, Corn, Barley, Oats, Beans, Peas, &c. It is so constructed as to drop any quantity per acre, at whatever depth required. It operates equally well on all kinds of land, and is not injured by coming in contact with rocks, roots, &c.—For usefulness, simplicity and economy, this machine is unequalled by any other agricultural implement now in use. The first premiums have been awarded to it by the Philadelphia and Delaware county Agricultural Society; the St. George's and Appoquinimink Agricultural Society of Delaware; the American Institute, New York; the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia; the New Castle county Agricultural Society of Delaware; and the New York State Agricultural Society.

This machine is already extensively used in Chester county, where it was invented; also in Lancaster and other counties of

A NEW FIRM! W. & C. Ruthrauff.

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

THE subscribers having associated themselves in the mercantile business under the name of W. & C. Ruthrauff, and the public generally that they have just returned from the Cities with a large and carefully selected assortment of

DRY GOODS,

for Spring and Summer wear, which they intend to sell at unusually low prices, at the Store room recently occupied by Wm. Ruthrauff, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite the English Lutheran Church. Those wishing

TO MAKE BARGAINS

are invited to call and examine our stock of Goods, which is unusually large, and embraces handkerchiefs, styles of

DAVID HENRY GOOD,
Silks, Linens, Mus. Delaines, Gingham,
Calicoes, Shawls, Bonnets, Ribbons,
Laces, Edgings, Gloves.

CLOTHES, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, &c.
These have been before offered to the citizens of Gettysburg—all of which will be sold at such prices as shall convince the public that we are sincere in professing to sell "cheaper than ever."

It will at all times give us pleasure to show our Goods to all those who wish to examine them before purchasing elsewhere. Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

WILLIAM RUTHRAUFF,
CHARLES RUTHRAUFF.

April 19.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

D. Middlecott

HAS just received from Philadelphia a large and well selected stock of

British, French and American
DRY GOODS,
of the newest styles and richest designs. Also,

GROCERIES,
Hardware, Queensware,
Hosiery, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Caps,
BOOTS AND SHOES.

at unusually low prices; making his assortment very full and complete, and to which he respectfully invites the attention of his friends and the public, believing that he will be able to offer them first-rate BARGAINS, and which will give entire satisfaction.

Gettysburg, April 19.

NEW GOODS.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.

George Arnold

HAS just received, and is now opening, as LARGE A STOCK OF FRESH GOODS as has ever been offered to the public in this place, and will be sold at the very low

prices, among which are **CHEAP**
Cloths, Tweeds, Cassimeres,
Summer Cloths, & Vestings,
with almost every article calculated for Gentlemen's wear.

The Ladies' attention

is particularly invited to a selection of beautiful

FANCY GOODS,
among which are

Plaid, Striped, & Plain Silks,
GINGHAMS, LAWNS, MUS. DELAINES,
Shawls, Bonnets, and
BONNET TRIMMINGS,
with almost every article in the line of business.

Please call, examine, and judge for yourselves.
Gettysburg, April 19.

DAVID HEAGY,

Cabinet-Maker,

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments for the very liberal patronage which has been extended to him, and takes this method of informing his friends and customers, and the public generally, that he still continues the

CABINET MAKING in Chambersburg street, at his old stand, where those wishing first-rate Furniture can be supplied on the shortest notice.

CHAIRS, CHAIRS!

He has also, in connection with the Cabinet-making, commenced the CHAIR-MAKING, and is prepared to furnish those wishing Chairs at as reasonable rates as at any other establishment in the place, and of as good quality, made of the best materials and by one who understands his business.

All kinds of produce, and lumber, will be taken in exchange for Furniture, and the highest market price given.

COFFINS will be made at the shortest notice, and all orders promptly attended to, usual.

DAVID HEAGY.

Gettysburg, March 22.

D. McCONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John McConaughy, Esq. deceased. He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

D. McConaughy will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

AGENT AND SOLICITOR

For Patents and Pensions.

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 5.

J. H. REED

HAS removed his Law Office to the room one door east of Mr. Wattle's Hotel and immediately opposite Dr. Horner's.

April 5.

Blacksmithing,

In all its branches, will be attended to by good workmen, at the Foundry of the subscriber.

THOMAS WARREN,
Gettysburg, Dec. 22.

BRIGADE ORDERS.

THE Enrolled Inhabitants of the 2d Brigade, 5th Division Pennsylvania Militia, are required to be paraded and trained as follows, viz:

IN BATTALIONS.

as follows, viz: The 1st Battalion of the 2d Regiment, on Monday, the 10th of May next, the 2d of do. on Tuesday the 11th; the 3d of do. on Tuesday the 11th; the 3d of do. on Tuesday the 11th.

The 1st Battalion of the 2d Regiment, on Wednesday the 12th; the 2d of do. on Thursday the 13th.

The 1st Battalion of the 1st Regiment, on Friday the 14th; the 2d of do. on Saturday the 15th of May next; unless the Commanding Officer should direct Regimental Trainings instead thereof.

Volunteer Companies within the bounds of the 1st, 2d and 3d Regiments, may attach themselves to either Battalion most convenient for inspection.

Commanding Officers of Companies are required to furnish copies of their Rolls to the Brigade Inspector on the day of Regimental or Battalion training; and they are required to furnish complete lists of, all the absentees of their respective companies for both days of training, under oath or affirmation, marking distinctly the Township, Town or Borough in which each absentee resides.

No returns can be accepted of, unless they are properly and legally made, either on the day of Training or within ten days thereafter.

Persons not desirous of performing military duty, can exempt themselves by paying annually to the County Treasurer, One Dollar, for the use of the military fund, in accordance with the act of the 29th of April, 1814.

Appeals for Volunteers on the 1st of November next.

SAMUEL E. HALL,

Brig. Gen. 2d Brig. 5th Div. Penna. Militia
April 12.

Whitcomb Hotel,

Corner of Main and Beaver Sts. YORK, Penn.

REVIVED!

DANIEL MILLER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has taken the above well-known house, kept for many years by Mr. John Welsh and others as a Hotel. The house having recently undergone a thorough repair is now in first-rate order, and the proprietor is determined to spare neither labor or expense in providing for the comfort of those who may favor him with their company. His CHAMBERS will be furnished with every thing that will make them comfortable—his TABLE will be supplied with the best liquors and other refreshments—his STABLE, which is as large and comfortable as any in the place, will be attended by an attentive Hostler—in short, every thing that can make guests comfortable will be found at Whitcomb.

Having been engaged for some years in the business, and being determined to devote his whole time and attention to it, the public may rest assured that nothing will be left undone which may be necessary for the comfort of those who may make his house their stopping place.

His charges will be reasonable to suit the times, and Whitcomb shall assume, under the care of the subscriber, the character of a first-rate Hotel at second rate prices.

Boards will be accommodated.

York, April 26.

NEW CLOCK AND WATCH

ESTABLISHMENT.

ALEX. BRAZIER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Clock and Watch Establishment from Taneytown, Md., to Gettysburg, at the stand lately occupied by JAMES MARTIN, deceased, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their custom. He will keep on hand a general assortment of

CLOCKS,

WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Clocks, Watches, &c. will be repaired at the most reasonable prices, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Having been engaged in the business for a number of years, he hopes, by industry and particular attention to his customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

Gettysburg, Oct. 12.

TO THE AFFLICTED!

Compound Medicated Candy.

FOR the Cure of Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Pains and Oppressions of the breast, and all other Pulmonary complaints, and other diseases which have a tendency to produce Consumption. It serves also as an effective cleanser of the voice.

This Candy is entirely a vegetable preparation, the principal ingredients being Horseradish, Wild Cherry, Sassafras, Bittersweet, Elecampane, Liquorice, Flaxseed, Iceland Moss, Prickly Ash, &c. and will, if taken in time, relieve the system from those distressing afflictions that tend to Consumption.

One great advantage in this valuable medicine is its cheapness, the public not being imposed upon by the exorbitantly high prices which are generally exacted for Patent and other medical preparations. Each Package contains directions. Call and try it!

Prepared and sold at the Confection and Variety Store of the subscriber in West York street, one square from the Court-house, and next door to Thompson's Hotel. It can also be had at S. Pomeroy's Drug Store.

The subscriber as usual continues his Bakery, and is prepared to supply parties at the shortest notice, with choice Cakes, &c.

C. WEAVER
Gettysburg, Nov. 9.

THOMAS McCREARY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the South-east Corner of the Diamond, between the Hotel of A. B. Kurtz and R. W. McSherry's Store.

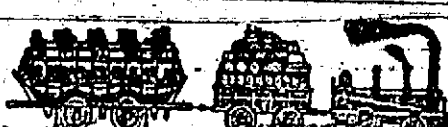
Gettysburg, Dec. 15.

LAW NOTICE.

J. REED, of Carlisle,

PRESENTS his respects to his friends and informs them that he has made arrangements to continue to practice as usual in the Courts of Adams county, under the new regulation of the times for holding them.

Feb. 2.



Freights from Philadelphia.

REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Burthen Cars between PHILADELPHIA AND YORK, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandise generally, 20 cents per hundred.
Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.
Coffee, if 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred.
Salt per sack, 20 cents per hundred.

All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and earned at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 305 Market street.—A. L. GERHART, Agent.

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adjoining P. A. & S. Small.

YORK, April 20.

DOCTORS BERLICHY & BELL

BELL leaves to inform those residents of Adams County, who may be afflicted with NERVOUS OR OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES, that they have purchased

Coad's Patent Graduated Galvanic Battery & Insulated Poles,

for Medical purposes alone. This instrument is the only one now known, that can be applied with safety to the most tender organs, as the eye and ear. They have in their possession the highest testimony of its efficacy, not only from Professors of Universities and Colleges, but from many who have obtained cures and relief from maladies considered incurable by other remedies.

This instrument may be found useful in Chronic Rheumatism, Tic Dolorose, Spasms, Paralysis, or Palsy, General Weakness and other diseases incident to Females.—The fluid is conveyed through the system, not by shocks as heretofore, but by a continued and gentle stream, which is rather agreeable than otherwise.

They are ready to operate on those who may apply, at the Office of Dr. BELL, and those who cannot be removed, will be waited on at their residence.

Gettysburg, Feb. 23.

Ribbons, Silks, Artificial Flowers,
Lace and Buckram Frames,
CROWNS, AND EVERY ARTICLE IN THE MILLINERY LINE.

G. EDWARDS & SON respectfully invite the attention of Country buyers, to their New and Cheap Stock of FANCY GOODS of every description, adapted for Spring trade; they would especially particularize their assortment of ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, which for style and cheapness are unrivalled in the city.

The new Spring shape in Frames and Crowns, in Foundation Lace, Watling and Buckram, manufactured as usual; also, Silk and Cotton Ribbons, &c. &c.

GEORGE EDWARDS & SON,
37 South Second Street, Philadelphia.
April 12.

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

M. & A. HAY,

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, Sign of the Indian King, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Bennett, Esq. in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of

Wines, Brandy, Gins,
RUMS, WHISKIES,
CORDIALS AND BITTERS
of all qualities and prices.

M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb. 23.

Steam Iron Railing Manufactory

RIDGE ROAD,
Above Buttonwood st., Philadelphia.

AT this establishment may be found the greatest variety of Plans and beautiful Patterns for

IRON RAILINGS

in the United States, to which the attention of those in want of any description, and especially for Cemeteries, is particularly invited.

The principal part of all the handsome Railings at Laurel Hill, Monument, and other celebrated Cemeteries in the city and county of Philadelphia, which have been so highly extolled by the public press, were executed at this manufactory.

A large Ware-Room is connected with the establishment, wherein kept constantly on hand a large stock of ready-made IRON RAILINGS, ORNAMENTAL IRON SETTLERS, IRON CHAIRS, new style plain and ornamental IRON GATES, with an extensive assortment of IRON POSTS, PEDESTALS, IRON ARMS, &c. &c. in great variety. Wrought and Cast Iron ORNAMENTS, suitable for Railings, and other purposes.

The subscriber would also state that in his Pattern and Designing Department he has employed some of the best talent in the country, whose whole attention is devoted to the business—forming altogether one of the most complete and systematic establishments of the kind in the Union.

ROBERT WOOD, Proprietor,
Ridge Road, above Buttonwood St.
Philadelphia, Feb. 1.

Garden & Flower Seeds,

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS,
Evergreens, Roses,
Plants, Roots, &c.

FOR sale every day in the Market below Sixth street, Philadelphia, nearly opposite the Schuylkill Bank, a splendid collection of the above, comprising all choice and desirable varieties from the Garden and Nurseries of the subscriber at the Rising Sun Village, near Philadelphia.

S. MAUPAY.
Philadelphia, March 1.

N. B. Orders addressed to him at either of the above places will be promptly attended to.

Pennsylvania Cemetery:

YOU will meet for draft and inspection in Gettysburg, on Saturday the 15th inst., at 10 o'clock precisely, with arms and accoutrements in complete order. A full attendance of the members is requested, as an Election for Officers will be held on said day.

By order of the Captain,
ALEXANDER COBBAN, O. S.

May 3.

LAW NOTICE.

THE subscriber, intending hereafter to devote his attention exclusively to the practice of his profession, respectfully tenders his services to his old friends and clients, and the public generally. Office in South Baltimore street, nearly opposite Forey's Hotel.

MOSES MCLEAN.

April 3.

W. M. McCLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. McClellan, Esq.
Dec. 23.

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. LAWRENCE HILL,
Dental Surgeon.

HAS located permanently in Gettysburg, and as his disposition to devote himself entirely to the practice of DENTISTRY in all its branches, no effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. If any have had operations performed, which have not proved satisfactory, they are respectfully asked to call and have them renewed without charge.

Ladies and others visited at their residences, if desired.

Office at Mr. McCosh's Hotel.
May 11.

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, and the public generally, that he has opened a

Tailoring Establishment,
in South Baltimore street, in the room occupied by Daniel Culp as a Chair Warerom, a few doors south of the Post Office, where he will at all times be happy to accommodate those who may patronize him, assuring them that he feels himself able to make a first-rate FIT. His charges will be as reasonable as at any other establishment in the county. Country produce taken in exchange for work.

He has made arrangements to receive the New York and Philadelphia Fashions, quarterly; and will therefore be prepared to make garments in the most approved styles.

ESAIAS J. CULP.
Gettysburg, April 26.

TO BLACKSMITHS.

THE Subscribers have on hand a very large stock of

STONE COAL,
which they will dispose of low, by the single bushel or otherwise, at their Coach Establishment.

DANNER & ZIEGLER.
March 15.

NOTICE.

Estate of Philip Snyder, deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of PHILIP SNYDER, late of Franklin township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Menallen township, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those who have claims to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

N. RUSHEY, Adm'r.
April 12.

PLUMB.

National Daguerrian Gallery;
And Photographers Furnishing Depots;

AWARDED the Medal, Four first premiums, and Two Highest Honors by the Institutes of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, for the most beautiful colored Daguerreotypes and best Apparatus ever exhibited.

Portraits taken in exquisite style, without regard to weather.

Instructions given in the art.

A large assortment of Apparatus and Stock always on hand, at the lowest cash prices. New York, 251 Broadway; Philadelphia, 130 Chestnut st.; Boston, 75 Court, and 58 Hanover st.; Baltimore, 205 Baltimore st.; Washington, Pennsylvania Avenue; Petersburg, Va., Mechanics Hall; Cincinnati, Fourth and Walnut, and 176 Main st.; Saratoga Springs, Broadway.

June 5.

TO PARENTS.

Dr. Jayne's Curative Balm is a certain and speedy cure for Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaints of children, and all derangements of the stomach or bowels, caused by imprudence or error in diet. It has effected cures in the worst cases of these complaints—even where "hope" had almost fled—snatched a tender infant from an early grave, and called forth the exclamation, "it has saved the child." The Proprietor of this medicine begs leave to state—it is something which he has used extensively in private practice for a number of years, and believes that it has saved many lives by its timely use. Every person afflicted with these complaints, are invited to try one bottle of it, which is warranted to give relief.

Pamphlets containing full directions and certificates of cures accompany each bottle. Prepared only at No. 5 South Third street, Philadelphia.

The above Medicine is for sale at the Drug Store of S. H. Buehler, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 4.

NO APOLOGY FOR WIGS.

SHAFER, Vt. Aug. 3, 1840.

Dr. Jayne—Dear Sir—Being acquainted with some of those recommending your Hair Tonic, to wit: Rev. C. P. Park Rev. Dr. Babcock, and Rev. L. Fletcher, I purchased two bottles, with a view to make an experiment. I had been quite bald for about four years, and obliged to wear a wig. Indeed, it is constitutional with my family to be bald in early life. I confess, I had but little confidence in the at tempt, having been so long bald, and being near 46 years of age, and that part of my head destitute of hair exceedingly smooth. I, however, commenced agreeably to your directions, and used one bottle faithfully, and with very little effect, but before I had used the second bottle, a fine fuzzy hair became perceptible, which continued to grow, and now having used the third bottle, I have had three cuttings performed, and the prospect is very flattering, that I shall again be blessed with a fine head of hair, ornamental and useful.

I am extremely gratified with the prospect, and from observations made, many of my friends and acquaintances, who have heretofore regarded the preparation as deceptive, and only a "catch-penny concern," are now well satisfied that it is "Truth—No Fiction."

Pastor of the Baptist Church, Shaftbury, Vt.

The above Medicine is for sale at the Drug Store of S. H. Buehler, Gettysburg, Pa.
May 2.

COACH MAKING.



THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public that he continues the COACH-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

CARRIAGES,
Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.
Gettysburg, April 20.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY

And Machine Shop.

SCHOOL MEETING.

In accordance with a previous notice, a meeting of the Citizens of the Borough of Gettysburg, was held on Tuesday evening, the 4th inst., at the Court-house in the Borough, for the purpose of voting an additional tax to be levied for School purposes, for the ensuing School year.

On motion, Mr. MICHAEL RUPP was called to the Chair, and Messrs. JOHN H. BRIGHT, and JACOB AGENTSBAUGH were appointed Secretaries.

After the meeting was organized, the following Report was read by H. J. SCHREINER, Secretary of the Board of School Directors, and on motion adopted.

Report of School Directors of the Borough of Gettysburg—May 4th, 1847.

To the Citizens of the Borough of Gettysburg.

The Board of Directors of the Public Schools of the Borough of Gettysburg would respectfully state to the citizens of the Borough, that the Schools at present appear to be in a very excellent condition, that the Teachers now employed, appear to be anxious and desirous of giving every satisfaction, both to Directors and Parents. There are now seven regular Teachers constantly employed—four male and three female. During five months of last fall and winter, a colored School was established and put into operation, and every proper facility was afforded to that class of citizens to learn to read and write. That School is at present suspended, but it will be recommenced again next fall. The Board are fully convinced that the number of Teachers now employed are, and will be, sufficient for some years to come, except so far as regards the additional one for the colored School—at the same time, they would suggest to this meeting, as well as to all our citizens, the propriety of establishing a School of a Higher Grade for females, than the present one. This suggestion is thrown out without intending any disparagement to the admitted qualifications of the present intelligent and efficient Teacher of our present Female High School (Miss M. Curdy). So far from intending anything of the kind, the Board take this opportunity of most cheerfully testifying to the attainments of that lady, and to her method of conducting her School. The Board are, however, of the opinion, that a still Higher Grade should be established; in order that our citizens may have an opportunity of giving their daughters a more complete and finished education, and one that will fit them for any and every situation in life. In order to do this without any additional expense, the Board are of the opinion that by the suspension of one of the present Female Schools, and suspending the whole of the Schools during the warm weather, in July and August, the object could be accomplished, by the employment of a competent and efficient Teacher, and believe that such a plan would give general and entire satisfaction to the people. The Board would also state, that they have had in view for the past year, the policy of purchasing and owning all the Public School Houses, and not to pay rent hereafter. This plan would be much more economical than the present system, and in the end would be much better. In order to prove this fact, the Board would state, that they are now paying over \$130 per year rent for the School Houses, and these houses scattered all through the town, many of them without the proper or decent conveniences that are necessary to the well-raising of children, and also without scenic places to put up the fuel of the School; and the Board feel assured that much loss has occurred to the public during the winter, by the wood being stolen from the School Houses. In order to remedy this matter, the Board are informed that the "Old Academy" is now offered for sale by its present owner, and that it can be bought for \$17 or \$1500 under liberal payments. This building is well known as being one of the best located places in the Borough, of having four large, pleasant and commodious rooms in it, and every way adapted to the location of the four principal Schools of the Borough. With this building, and the School Houses now owned by the Borough, we can avoid the necessity of renting any houses whatever. As we have already stated, our annual rent amount to over \$130. By the purchase of this building we save some \$20 per year between the difference of Interest and Rent, and besides have every convenience attached to the building—and a large and secure outer building or shed in which all the wood can be kept dry and secure. The situation is central and convenient to every part of the town. It is away from the noise and bustle of business, and in a few years will be one of the most beautiful and delightful places for study in the town. Indeed, it is the very spot for the education of youth. The Board, however, not wishing to take the responsibility of making the purchase, without consulting the people, have thought proper to bring the matter before the meeting, and asking it to pass such a resolution as may call out a full and public expression at some other time, to test the matter by a vote of the citizens of the Borough—and by that vote the Board will cheerfully be guided.

The following statement is also respectfully submitted to this meeting in regard to the present pecuniary affairs of the Schools, and the estimated situation of them up to the 1st day of June next, being the end of the present School year—to wit:—

Am't Rec'd from State Appropriation for 1847, \$223 00

Am't School Tax Assessed, for 1847, 1327 56

Am't " " " owing by back Collectors, 1056 22

From this must be deducted, Fees for collecting, releases, &c., 317 28

Net am't of Funds for 1847, \$2200 00

Dr. Am't of orders issued to Treas up to this date (May 4th, 1847), \$1175 96

Estimated pay to Teachers up to June 1st, 1847—Rent and Debt due sundry persons, 421 04

Estimated am't in Collector's and Treasurer's hands on the 1st day of June next, \$700 00

Estimated expense of the Schools from June 1st, 1847, to June 1st, 1848—for 10 months school, \$2500 00

Male High School, 1600 00

Female do., 600 00

3 Male Teachers, 240 00

2 Female do., 60 00

Colored School 6 months, 180 00

Rent of School Houses, 180 00

Fuel, Printing, repairs, &c., 160 00

Appropriate the estimated am't in Collector's and Treasurer's hands (\$700) on the 1st of June, 1847, 700 00

And it leaves a deficit of \$600 00

to be made up to meet the expenses of the Schools for the year ending June 1st, 1848.

To meet this deficiency, it is estimated the Borough will receive

from the State appropriation, \$225 00

The Board have the authority to levy *in lieu* this amount by taxation, which will be 675 00

\$900 00

This sum, it will be seen, with the amount estimated to be remaining in the Collector's and Treasurer's hands (\$700) on the 1st of June next, will meet the estimated expenses of the Schools for the year 1848—but it must be considered, that a large portion of this money is not available at all times—that the Collector's fees and releases are to be taken off—that it is necessary and proper that there should always be a surplus of funds on hand, to meet the requirements of the Teachers, &c. It is therefore deemed proper by the Board, that the sum of \$1000 additional taxation should be voted for by this meeting, for the coming year.—This sum is less than has been asked for, for many years, and this too in the face of the fact, that there is *now* less than, and is estimated to be employed one more Teacher, than has ever been employed before.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

H. J. SCHREINER, Sec'y.

On motion, it was Resolved, That the sum of \$1000 additional tax be levied by the School Directors of the Borough of Gettysburg, for School purposes, for the ensuing year.

On motion it was Resolved, That a meeting of the citizens of the Borough of Gettysburg be held at the Court-house, on Saturday the 5th day of June next, for the purpose of deciding by ballot, whether the School Directors shall be authorized to purchase the "Old Academy," for the purpose of converting it into four Public Schools, and the Board of Directors give public notice, in the different papers of the Borough, of such an election.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting, signed by the officers, with the Report of the School Directors, be published in all the papers of the Borough, and that as all parties are interested in this subject, that the different Editors be called upon and requested to publish them gratuitously.

MICHAEL RUPP, Chairman.

JOHN H. BRIGHT, Sec'y.

JACOB AGENTSBAUGH, Sec'y.

General Taylor's Personal Appearance.—A correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger, who says that he has seen the old General in all conditions—on foot, on horseback, sitting, standing, and smiling—on and off parade, and that all the likenesses of him yet published are abominable caricatures. He adds:—

The General is not over 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, is stout, and inclines to corpulence, would weigh, I should think, near 200 lbs., and the most prominent thing about him is an unusual shortness of legs. When he is sitting, he looks like a tall man—not so when standing. His face is intelligent, and it is usually lit up with a benevolent smile. He is in the habit, when speaking to any one, of partially closing his left eye. His hair is grey and grizzled. In one word, gentlemen, if you can imagine a plain old Pennsylvania farmer, who has a farm paid for worth \$5,000, and nothing else in the world—an independent, jovial, don't care a fig kind of an old coon—you have "old Zack" before you.

Lieutenant Crittenden says that when the Mexican balls were shot through the coat of old "Rough and Ready," he very quietly remarked that he thought the Government ought to give him a new coat.

If by Government is meant "the administration," it is not likely that old "Rough and Ready" will get a new coat from that quarter; but the people will take the matter in hand, and clothe Gen. Taylor with power to do still further service.—U. S. Gazette.

A Baptist Clergyman Killed at Buena Vista.—Among those killed at Buena Vista, says the St. Louis Republican, was a Mr. Roundtree, of Illinois, whose attachment to the army occurred under very singular circumstances. He was a preacher of the Baptist persuasion, we believe. At the commencement of the war three persons of the same name volunteered and went to the place of rendezvous at Alton. Two of them were near relatives, and the third his son, who went along, seemingly, to take care of the other boys. When examined, it was found that the son was excluded by the regulations of the army, having lost the fore finger of the right hand. It became a question who should supply his place and the care over the two young men. This was soon decided.—Mr. Roundtree stepped forward and enrolled himself among the volunteers—did duty as such throughout the campaign, and was killed on the battle field.

Coming from the War.—Captain McMASTERS, the commander of the State Fencibles, has just returned from the seat of war, to Jackson, (Miss.) He left the city weighing about one hundred and eighty pounds, but came back reduced to ninety. Though unable to command his company at Buena Vista, he was furnished with a horse and remained with it all day on horseback.

The Louisville Journal says:—"We have before us maps of the battle-grounds upon which Gen. Taylor won his four great victories in Mexico. We have also before us a map of the battle-ground upon which he will win his great battle of 1848—that is to say, a map of the U. States."

"Rough and Ready" Bonnets.—The Milliners of New York have brought out a new style of bonnet, called "Rough and Ready"—they are represented as a regular overcoming affair, and beat the famous "kiss me quicks."

The wife of a good Whig of Fairfield county, Ohio, presented him with two sons and a daughter at one birth—all living and well. He named them Zachary Taylor, Winfield Scott, and Martha Washington.

There arrived at New York from foreign ports, during the month of April, 21,852 immigrants. Of this number, 18,007 were from Great Britain.

THE SKY LOOKS BRIGHT.

The recent elections are most gratifying to the Whig cause, and indicate the downfall of locofocoism in characters so plain that he who runs may read. The followers of Polk and Santa Anna have been vanquished on every field, at home and abroad. The gallant Whigs of CONNECTICUT and RHODE ISLAND, have made a clean sweep—achieved a perfect BUENA VISTA TRIUMPH! NEW YORK CITY has been gloriously redeemed; and the elections throughout the EMPIRE STATE has resulted in a succession of splendid WHIG VICTORIES! In NEW JERSEY a similar result has taken place. The ever faithful and noble-hearted Whigs of the BUCKEYE STATE have done their whole duty.—The Whig Banner floats over the Queen City, and locofocoism has been handsomely thrashed in every section of the State. In IOWA locofocoism has been signally rebuked, and last and most glorious of all, even OLD VIRGINIA, that steadfast locofoco State, has caught the Whig fever, and administered a signal rebuke to the powers that be! Of the result in Pennsylvania next fall there cannot be a doubt. From present indications IRVIN and PATTON will sweep the State by a majority of 20,000, and both branches of the legislature will be Whig by larger majorities than last year. In 1848 TAYLOR bids fair to carry every State in the Union. Locofocoism will then be completely on its back—there we trust to remain forever.—Reading Journal.

The New Orleans Delta says:—

The following are the Regiments of Volunteers who were enlisted for twelve months, and who will be discharged in the course of the summer:—Kentucky Legion, Kentucky 2d Infantry, Kentucky Cavalry, three Indiana Regiments, three Illinois, two Tennessee, three Ohio, one Arkansas, one Mississippi, one Georgia, one Alabama—in all eighteen Regiments. This will be a force of at least 7500 men, to be abstracted from armies already too small to effect the purposes of the Government.

Taking the Veil.—On Friday, 16th ult., Miss Catharine Seton, daughter of the late mother Seton, founderess of St. Joseph's House, at Emmitsburg, received the white veil at the hands of the Rt. Rev. Bishop, in the private chapel of the Sisters of Mercy, in West Washington Place. The ceremony was solemn and interesting; the Bishop made a few appropriate remarks on the nature and the advantages of a religious life. The audience was composed almost exclusively of the immediate relatives and friends of Miss Seton—Protestants for the most part, but who seemed to be impressed and edified by the solemnities of the Church and the approval of the determination of their much respected and beloved friend.—N. Y. Freeman's Journal.

A Quaker turned Roman Catholic.—On Thursday, the 4th of March, baptism, according to the Roman ritual, was conferred by Dr. Brown, of Wales, and afterwards confirmation, upon Mr. Jabez Marriage Gibson, till then a member of the Society of Friends. Mr. Gibson has spent considerable time in Eastern travel, and brought with him from Jordan the water that was used in his baptism. Two years since he met at the house of a common friend, near Rome, the present Pope, then Cardinal Archbishop, Bishop of Imola, and discussed with him topics of religion.—N. Y. Observer.

The Paris correspondent of the Boston Atlas, speaking of the efforts making in France to relieve the poor of that country, says:—

The aid given to individuals is enormous, every city, village and hamlet distributing tickets to the poor, with which they can obtain bread at four cents a pound. The municipality of Paris have for weeks distributed 500,000 of these tickets every day, and as bread is now nearly six cents a pound, its daily charity is upwards of nine thousand dollars, besides large sums given in cash, wood, medicines and clothing. Charitable societies and individuals swell this noble work, all the capitalists of the day contributing largely. Ladies have sold their jewelry; one old priest sold the watch he had carried since his boyhood, and several colleges have disposed of their libraries to relieve starvation.—"About a month since," says a letter to the National, "when it was so very cold, a person went to demand charity of General Drouot, (who died last week.) 'I have not a sou,' said the General; but after a pause he added, 'ah! yes, my full uniform yet remains.' A dealer was sent for, and he sold his imperial uniform, with the epaulets he wore at Waterloo, to purchase bread for the poor of Nancy."

The whole amount of the annual products of the United States is about One Thousand Millions of Dollars. Of this the proportion to each inhabitant is the greatest in New England, viz. \$84; in the Middle States \$76; in the Southern \$52; in the Southwestern \$61; in the Northwestern \$41. These great differences result in part from variations in the density of population, fertility, capital, markets, slavery, &c., and in part also from differences in State legislation.—Jour. of Commerce.

Fire and Loss of Life.—The house of S. Danner, Chambersburg, Indiana, was consumed on the 16th ult., and three small children perished in the flames.—The mother, attempting to rescue them, was also dangerously burned.

Conviction for Murder.—The Port Gibson (Miss.) Herald gives the result of a recent trial held in Claiborne county, Miss. The case was full of atrocity:—

J. F. Silas, who was indicted in Hinds county for the murder of Benjamin C. Sims, and who, on application, had the venue changed to this county, was, on the 14th inst., arraigned and convicted of murder.

The case was one of the most revolting character, it being proved by witnesses that on the day previous to the commission of the act, he had, "with malice aforethought," declared his intention to commit the crime.

The evidence of the principal witness, a young daughter of the deceased, was of the most affecting character. She said she had gone down the road to meet her father on his return home, that on his approach she saw the accused rise from the corner of a fence and deliberately shoot him down.

He approached his victim after his fall, and despite her supplications and tears, and the pleadings of her parent, who, as he lay bleeding upon the ground, begged the wretch to spare his life for the sake of his wife and children, the fiend stabbed the dying man in many places, and stamped with his heavy heel upon the face of his victim.

The statement of the interesting little girl was clear and distinct, interrupted only by her sobs and tears. There was not a dry eye in the court house—every heart was melted with sympathy.

The council for the accused threw up the case without a word of defence, and the jury promptly returned a verdict of guilty.

Singular Accident.—A singular and serious accident occurred last week at Cincinnati. In company with a gentleman in a buggy, a young lady was returning to the city from a country jaunt. Her long dress, flying over the side of the vehicle, caught in the splinters of a broken felloe of the hind wheel, and dragged her violently and suddenly out upon the pavement. In the fall her skull was fractured and her recovery is doubtful.

[It is a wonder that such accidents do not more frequently happen, seeing the heedless manner in which Ladies (not realizing the danger of the practice) suffer their garments to hang loosely from gigs, carriages, or any sort of carriage which is partly open. We have often (observing carriages passing our own streets) shuddered at the reflection that a light breath of wind wafting the folds of a shawl or mantle, or the train of a gown over the wheel of the vehicle, a lady is riding in, might lead to the most frightful accident—just such as that above described.—Nat. Intel.]

The proceedings that are taking place in the South in consequence of the visit of Mr. WESTON to that section of the country are highly gratifying and honorable. They will do good; they produce kindly and national feelings; they help to strengthen the bonds of union between the different sections of our country; they show high and honorable courtesy, which will be reciprocated, we trust, on all occasions.—Alexandria Gazette.

The Season.—The time of the blossoming of fruit trees is a tolerably good indication of the character of the season of Spring. A large apricot tree, which we have carefully watched for some years, commenced blossoming during several seasons as follows:—In 1841, April 17, 1845, April 24, 1846, April 19, and 1847, May 1. It will thus be seen that the present season is a week later than in 1845—and a fortnight later than in 1844.—Boston Journal.

Specie.—Nearly a million and a half of dollars in gold and silver arrived here from foreign ports during the past week, in the following vessels: Sarah Sands, about \$900,000; Virginian, from Liverpool, \$27,500; Henry Clay, Liverpool, \$241,500; Switzerland, from London, \$241,500; China Samaria, Santa Martha, \$30,000; Isabel, Valparaiso, \$39,400; Nile, Honduras, \$4350; total, \$1,481,250. The amount received into the country since the present movement began, is, to this time, about twenty millions of dollars, chiefly in gold from England.

The whole amount of specie in the vaults of the New York city banks on Saturday was \$10,150,000.—Jour. of Commerce.

One of the papers which took notes, states that there were two hundred and two suicides committed in the United States last year. Of this number 38 were by cutting the throat; 51 hanging; 29 shooting; 23 drowning; 22 poison; 10 jumping from a height; 6 stabbing; 6 under railroad cars. Of this number, 59 were insane, 15 drunk, and 18 filled with remorse and despair.

Steamboat Burned.—The St. Louis Republican, of the 27th ult., states that a fire broke out on the previous night, in the steamboat Ambassador, which entirely destroyed her. The loss is estimated at \$20,000, on which is an insurance of \$8,000. There were seven or eight hundred tons of freight on board, which was lost—supposed to be insured. The deck passengers lost all of their goods.

Superannuated Preachers.—It was decided at the late Rhode Island Methodist Conference to employ the superannuated preachers as co-porters for circulating their publications, after the plan of the Volume Agency of the American Tract Society.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTE.

The corner stone of the Smithsonian Institute was laid in Washington, on Saturday week, with appropriate and imposing ceremonies.

At 12 o'clock a procession was formed in Pennsylvania Avenue, under the direction of Mr. Macaulay, Chief Marshal, assisted by his Aids, which moved from there to the Presidential mansion, and after being joined by the President and his suite, proceeded to the site selected for the edifice in the following order:—

Chief Marshal, supported by his Aids.

The Washington Light Infantry and the Washington Blues.

The President, Vice President, Heads of the Departments, &c., in carriages.

Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Dr. Magruder, Chief Marshal:—Excelsior Lodge, Metropolitan Lodge, Beacon Lodge, Friendship Lodge, Eastern Lodge, and Central Lodge.

Magenue and Columbian Encampments of Grand Patriarchs.

Officers and Members of the Masonic Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, followed by a large number of members of the different Masonic Lodges of the District.

The officers and members of the Grand Lodge of Free Masons of the State of Maryland. A very large delegation, who made quite a fine display.

The officers (only) of the Grand Lodge of Free Masons of Pennsylvania.

Several fine Bands of Music were stationed at different points along the line, which discoursed most excellent music.

On arriving at the spot where the stone was to be laid, the President, the Orator of the day, the Hon. George M. Dallas, and others, were conducted to a stand, and the ceremonies opened by an appropriate prayer, pronounced by the Rev. J. N. M'Jillon, Grand Chaplain of the Maryland Grand Lodge. The Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, then took his position on the stone, and after depositing a number of articles in the cavity thereof, went through with the Masonic ceremonies and formulas incident to such occasions, the whole being concluded with the Masonic orders.

The interest of these ceremonies was much heightened by several incidents connected therewith, and which were announced by the Grand Master as he proceeded. The gavel, or mallet, used by him in striking the stone, was the one used by General Washington, when he assisted, as Grand Master, in laying the corner stone of the Capitol at Washington. There was also carried in the procession, and exhibited during the ceremonies, the original Masonic charter granted in 1788 to Gen. Washington, by the Hon. Edmund Randolph, then Grand Master and also Governor of the State of Virginia.

Nor was this all—during the ceremonies the Grand Master wore the apron presented to Washington by the Grand Lodge of France, through their Grand Master, Gen. Lafayette. This apron has been for the last forty years in the possession of Mount Nebo Lodge, of Virginia, by whom it was sent to the Grand Lodge of the District, with the request that it should be worn by their Grand Master during the ceremonies.—The last, though perhaps not least interesting of this train of circumstances, was the fact that the tools which, as it is usual in the Masonic ceremony, were presented to the Architect of the building, were the same that were presented by General Lafayette when he assisted in laying the corner stone of the Washington Monument, in Baltimore.

On the conclusion of the Masonic ceremonies, the Hon. Geo. M. Dallas, Regent and Chancellor of the Institution, advanced to the front of the stand, and delivered an Address, the most of which was devoted to a sketch of the life of Mr. Smithson; the difficulties which had surrounded the settlement of the bequest; and the results which might be expected from the faithful execution of the designs of Congress in the matter.

On the conclusion of the Address, the benediction was pronounced, and the ceremonies of the day concluded by a national salute.

The procession was large and imposing, and the number of persons assembled on the mall where the stone was laid, could not have been less than five thousand.—Bull. American.

Count Drouot, general of artillery of the Imperial Guard under Napoleon, expired a few days ago at Nancy, France, in his 73d year. The artillery of the guard alone consisted of, in 1813, no less than 148 guns. Drouot was perhaps one of the most brave, steady, and devoted among the galaxy of military genius which elevated Buonaparte to the throne of the Bourbons. He always carried a small Bible with him, which he read frequently, and he was generally doing so when he was summoned by Napoleon to decide by his cannoniers the fate of many a doubtful battle. It is singular, that he, though thus exposed, ordered to the front, never received a wound. He stood by his master to the last, following him to Elba, and attending upon him in his return. When all was lost, he became almost a recluse, and has now gone down to his tomb beloved by his countrymen, and with the admiration and respect of all the world.

Unprecedented Success in Railroad Travelling.—Nearly 800,000 passengers have been carried over the Albany and Troy road since its commencement, without the slightest injury or the loss of a single drop of blood to any of the passengers.

From the New Orleans Picayune, April 27. LATER FROM THE BRAZOS.

The steamship Telegraph, Capt. Auld, arrived early yesterday morning from the Brazos, having sailed thence the evening of the 22d inst.

Among the passengers she brought over were Col. Reuben Davis, of the 2d Mississippi Regiment; Lieut. Col. Rogers, of the Kentucky Legion, and lately Governor of Monterey; Lieut. Fisher, Capt. J. G. Todd, Texas; Capt. Kenn, and Lieuts. Wilcox and Stone, U. S. A.; Lieut. White, Louisville Legion, and fifty discharged soldiers.

The ship America arrived at the Brazos the morning of the 22d from this port, with the Third Regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers on board. A portion of them were landed before the Telegraph sailed.

We are unable to report much news by this arrival. Every thing is quiet on the line from the Brazos to Gen. Wool's encampment, beyond Saltillo.

Officers who have just come down from Monterey inform us that they met three large wagon trains going up from Camargo, and 500 mules.

Gen. Taylor still remained at his encampment near Monterey, where, at the last accounts, were several regiments of the volunteers, who are about to return home upon the expirations of their terms.

The 2d Mississippi Regiment has already reached Monterey. A private named Carson, was killed between Camargo and Mier by two Mexicans. The latter were taken and turned over to the officers of the regiment for punishment.

Father Ray, one of the Catholic chaplains of the army, has been murdered by the Mexicans.

The Massachusetts Regiment expected shortly to be relieved at Matamoros and to move on to Monterey.

There has been and is still a good deal of sickness in the N. Carolina regiment. Rain had commenced falling on the Rio Grande. Several days since the river had commenced rising, but again declined. The latest verbal accounts, however, represent that more rain had fallen and the river was again rising. The country was in deplorable need of rain, and the navigation of the river had been seriously obstructed by the low stage of the water.

The N. O. Delta of the 27th ult. says:—

Gen. Taylor is still at the Walnut Springs. He does not contemplate leaving there for some time—not until he is fully reinforced to cross the country, at Lake, and, with the certainty of success, take San Luis Potosi. We should not be surprised to hear of the forces under Gen. Scott revelling in the "Halls of the Montezumas" without the co-operation of Gen. Taylor.

A rumor was current at Monterey that Gen. Urrea has returned to that neighborhood, with four pieces of artillery, and was then some where between Camargo and Marlin. We believe there was no foundation in fact for the rumor.

The Battle of Sacramento.—The Washington Union of Tuesday evening contains the official despatches from Col. Doniphan, relative to the battle of Sacramento, and the capture of Chihuahua.—It was, indeed, a brilliant affair. The United States force consisted of 924 Missouri volunteers, with four 6-pounders and two 12-pound howitzers. We lost but 1 killed and 11 wounded.

The Mexican forces, on the contrary, mustered 4,220 rank and file, and had with them 10 pieces of artillery, varying from 4 to 10-pounders, and 7 one pound culverins. The Mexicans lost about 300 killed, 500 wounded, all their artillery baggage, stores, ammunition; and the rest of the troops were "scattered to the four winds of heaven." The enemy were entrenched on immense piles of volcanic rocks, but were gallantly driven from their position. Chihuahua was occupied on the 1st of March by a detachment of the 1st artillery, under Capt. Whiteman.

A Judicial Murder.—A young man named Chas. H. Smith, was hung, or rather butchered, at Hickman, Ky., on the 20th ult., for the murder of Abraham O. Tyler.

A small cotton rope was placed around his neck, which of course broke when the drop fell. The victim lay stretched on his back for some minutes upon the ground, in great agony and apparently dying. But he recovered sufficiently to again ascend the platform. This time the Sheriff went to the other extreme, using a rope or cable so large and rough that the noose would not tighten. In ten minutes after he was swung off, the tortured man was still kicking, apparently in great agony. Horrible!

Parliament allows the Queen of England for her support \$1,750,000; for Prince Albert, her husband, \$133,000; and for her horses and hounds, \$310,000—making in all \$2,193,000.

A young lad, no more than fifteen years of age, who had been for some time past engaged in carrying a horse mail from Augusta to Carnesville, (Geo.) has been tried before the United States Circuit Court for embezzling a check from a letter placed in the mail bag under his charge, found guilty, and sentenced to hard labor in the penitentiary for ten years.

At Montreal, Canada, on the 28th ult. the ice in the St. Lawrence was piled up in large masses, and the snow was in many places two feet deep.